New-York Daily Times.

VOL. VI....NO. 1737 NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 1857. PRICE TWO CENTS.

DISTURBANCE FROM NEW-GRANADA.

THE AMERICAN ULTIMATUM REJECTED.

Departure of Mr. Morse from Bogota.

Belligerent Tone of the New-Granadian Press.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

PANAMA, Friday, April 3, 1857.

The last monthly mail from Bogota, which left that capital on the 6th ultimo, brings us the important intelligence that our agent, Mr. Bowlin, has left Mr. Morse has unofficially killed in all their propositions and demands, and that the New-Granadian Government has granted the latter his passports. The negotiations were finally broken off on the 26th February. Our agents were informed that their propositions for the cession of territory, or for intervention in the Government of the Isthmus, were simply insulting. Mr. Morse, whose first money demand was $15,000,000, then reduced his ultimatum, which was for $5,000,000, "and nothing more." To this, the Secretary of State replied promptly, and of this I have information that is indisputable, that New-Granada would not only not pay a dollar, but that she would demand from the United States indemnity for outrages done her own citizens, both on the occasion of the 15th of April course, and on former occasions. Upon this declaration, Mr. Morse, after uttering a few threats of consequences, broke up the interview, notifying the Secretary that he would leave Bogota within forty-eight hours, and that Mr. Bowlin would soon follow him. Mr. Morse left on the 8th, and, according to letters in town, but which I do not get from my own letters, was insulted by the hootings and hissings of the populace on his exit. He will be in Washington about the 20th of April. Mr. Bowlin writes to friends here that all the propositions were insultingly rejected, and that the bad feeling that exists against the United States in Bogota, and on the part of the Government, is principally due to the machinations of the Consuls at Panama, particularly those of Count Noailles, the French Consul, Mr. Fearn, British Consul, and Señor Russo, Consul of Peru. Mr. Fearn also positively asserts that he has in his possession a letter from our late Consul, Colonel Thomas W. Ward, in which the latter admits that most of the grievances took here in the 15th of April business, was from interested sources, and is greatly exaggerated. Although Mr. Fearn asserted this more than once in the interview with our agents, I can scarcely believe that Colonel Ward although he left Panama cross with the Railroad Company, with his own Government, and with everybody else, would have made a declaration so damaging to himself; as he, at the time, warmly indorsed the whole of the evidence which it is now said he disputes. He owes it to his own reputation to refute this charge at once.

I must say, that although all the information we have here, both public and private, concur in the statement that Mr. Morse's attitudes was unaccompanied by any stipulations for the future government of the transit route, I do not place implicit confidence in it. The payment of a sum of money by the National Government does not afford any guarantee for the future safety of the route. The punishment of the criminals, and municipal control by the Government of the United States of the terminal and line of the road, was only do that.

I have yesterday that Señor Fearn has obtained a great victory over the United States, from the fact that his demands have been reduced to a mere money payment; and well they may, if this be so. "The question has narrowed down, as is always the case in Yankee negotiations, to one of dollars!" they exclaim.

A bill has been introduced into the Senate at Bogota to provide for the sending of 300 men to Panama, but was strongly opposed on the ground that if they were sent, for resistance to the United States there should be thousands instead of hundreds; and that the bill apparently only contemplated making this little force a nucleus from which to institute a standing army which New-Granada had but lately abolished.

The feeling here of the patriots on the subject of the news, was very exultant, in view of the defiant tone of the Secretary of State towards our Minister and Commissioner. Some of the less sanguine talked loudly about a war, that would learn the Yankees a lesson which would prevent further attempt at robbery upon their neighbors; and were for driving us off immediately from the city. But the independence of the Senate to send a military force here has begun to have its effect; and a few fools met a day or two since, denounced the course of the Government at Bogota in not affording them protection, and then seriously discussed the project of offering the Isthmus to Old Spain!

Some hold the opinion here that Mr. Buchanan will send another Commissioner to Bogota. Under the circumstances, I do not see how he can do it. However well disposed the Administration of Ospina may be to arrange matters, the public mind has now become so much inflamed against us, that he would not dare to accede to any terms that would be satisfactory to the United States. Unless the New-Granadian Government shall invite a renewal of negotiations, it is not at all probable any further ones will take place. It becomes, then, the duty of the American Government to take immediate steps to make themselves secure from any more such massacres as that of the 15th of April. And in view of the present state of feeling among the people—always excepting a few families of the better class—and of the fact that the state Government is in the hands of the same men, Paredes included, who ordered and justified the murder of our citizens, I would not be at all astonished if a further loss of life should be the consequence of procrastination on the part of the Government at Washington.

As the Press of New-Granada faithfully reflects public opinion, I have translated three or four articles from journals at the capital, and one from the *Opinion*, a paper lately established at Santa Marta, which you may find worthy of reproduction in the columns of the Times.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

The bill before Congress for the settlement of the Mackintosh claim would probably become a law, but it was doubted if its terms would be satisfactory to the British Government.

The French Treaty had been read a third time in the Senate. *I do not find in my papers any statement* as to its provisions.

The bill for the project of a Columbian Confederation had been amended so as to change the title to Confederation Granadina.

The conversation between Señor Guzzo Azcarreta, on the part of the Mexican Government, or its Assignees, and the Executive of New-Granada, by which the latter agrees to pay Mexico $850,000 for moneys loaned to carry on the revolution against Spain, has been almost unanimously rejected in the House of Representatives. Congress admits the claim, but puts in an offset for aid in fitting out a fleet to assist Mexico in the reduction of San Juan de Ulloa. As the debt has been assigned to a British subject, it is feared that Britain will enforce its payment.

President Ospina had started from his home for Bogota to assume the reins of Government, but his whereabouts was not known, he having gone a roundabout way, for fear of assassination.

Padre Vijil, Walker's late Minister to Washington, has been given the curacy of Mompos by Bishop Mosquera, of Cartagena. The Padre commenced his administration by denouncing the follies of his new people in the matters of dress and the cock-pit, which greatly astonished them—it being the first intimation they had ever had that cock-fighting and crinoline were cardinal sins. The papers are down on him as a filibuster, and blame the Bishop for appointing him.

PANAMA NEWS.

We are all much pleased to hear of the promotion of Commander Bailey to a captaincy. By his firm and judicious conduct here, while in the command of the *St. Mary's*, he won the confidence of every American, and the respect of all the better classes of the population. If our distinguished Commodore of the *Independence* should unfortunately take it into his head to leave us, please return us Capt. Bailey.

The projected invasion of Mexico by Spain is looked upon with much interest here. Why cannot the United States contrive to mix itself in the matter, and then seize upon Cuba? Or what a splendid *point d'appui* Mexico would be for Walker and his "filibustering gang" in an attack upon the Queen of the Antilles.

The dozen church bells of Panama set up an awful clanger at the unusual hour of half-past four in the afternoon of yesterday. On inquiring the cause, I learned that a man was to be shot for assassination. No doubt he deserved his fate; but the sensitive would much rather the executioner's terrible shadow had not passed so directly before their vision.

Fitton Middleton, Esq., Special Inspector of United States Customs at Panama, will report to the Treasury Department the value of foreign and domestic goods as having come under his inspection from New-York for California for the quarter ending March 31, as follows: Domestic, $667,855 80; Foreign, $69,268 94—Total, $736,694 74.

Threats having been made of obstructing the freight trains on the Panama Railroad, Com. Mervine will send a force to-day to accompany the treasure, and will detail a force each fortnight in future for that purpose, if it is judged necessary.

Com. Mervine has refused permission to his officers to cruise on shore in future—fearing, it is said, that they may get into some altercations with the natives.

Yesterday, at 5 o'clock P. M., we had the first heavy shower of the season. The rain fell in torrents for the space of half an hour.

The officers and crew relieved from the *Decatur* go to New-York to-day. Capt. Theckeal, who takes command of the *Decatur*, is a most gentlemanly officer, and will be a great gain to the society of Panama.

F. W. R.

The New-Granadian Press on the Differences with the United States.

REFLECTION OF MR. MORSE'S PROPOSITIONS RELATIVE TO THE PANAMA MASSACRE—BELLIGERENT ATTITUDE OF THE GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE OF NEW-GRANADA—FOREIGN AID TO BE SOUGHT AGAINST THE UNITED STATES—HIGH TALK FROM BOGOTA JOURNALS, &C.

From El Tiempo, Feb. 24.

It is more than probable that the solution will not be a pacific one. The terms of the demands do not lead us to hope for it. Everything seems to concur in bringing about a disruption between the two Republics the most identical in their form of government, and who, for so many reasons, ought to remain friends. This will be a deplorable thing, not simply because New-Granada is infinitely inferior in strength to the United States, not because the theatre of the struggle would be our own territory, where we shall have to submit to prolonged and cruel sacrifices, for the reason that being bound to defend our own rights and dignity, we must not contemplate the consequences, but go straightforward with our eyes shut to them; but it is to be lamented because it will engender antipathies that will likely be perpetuated to the great damage of the political and industrial interests of the whole of the New-World.

Up to the present time the Republicans of Spanish America have always had a steadfast hope in the people of Washington, of Franklin and Jefferson, who have given such merited currency to liberal institutions, drawing from them instruction, example and support; the North-American confederacy has been our light and our guide, and we had hoped that honorably practising the doctrine of Monroe, its people would serve as our protectors when Europe should attempt to force its institutions upon us, or to snatch from us the least particle of our territory. At the head of the nations of the New-World, and possessing institutions with so many practicable advantages, the United States seemed destined to be the champion of justice and right, as the base of civilization on this continent; and in this light the sympathies and confidence of the intelligent patriots in Spanish America should be, as regards her, fervent and without qualification. But what would follow from the moment when we could only consider her as one of the most dangerous of the tyrannies that could subjugate us? The doctrine of Monroe, regarded up to the present as a bond of fraternity and strong union between the people of this continent, would be at once condemned as a selfish thought, and nothing would remain to us, instead of aid from Europe, but the reflection only that we may the more easily fall a prey to our powerful neighbor.

LOOKING TO EUROPE FOR PROTECTION.

In this latter view of the case we should at once divest ourselves of our illusions, and prepare for a terrible struggle, looking to Europe for alliance or sympathy. * * * England, from her liberal institutions, and from the currency that Free Trade has lately obtained in her counsels, is a power with which we might place ourselves in firm alliance, for the reason that our interests take a common direction. The talent of our statesmen should be enlisted to bring about this result. At first sight, our natural alliance was, as indicated above, with the United States. Yet when it is once understood that the doctrine of Monroe, which says: "America for all the Americans under the banner of Republicanism and Justice," means simply "America for the Anglo Americans, and for nobody else," then our natural course is to ally ourselves with the people of Europe, who only ask from us guarantees for its subjects and its trade, which it is always our interest and disposition to give. This should be made the base of our international treaties. To give to Europe an interest in the preservation of Spanish-American nationalities, should be the culminating point of New-Granadian foreign policy.

From the New Granadine, March 3.

In future the press cannot and ought not discuss for a moment whether we can barter our sovereignty, independence, dignity or territory. Such acts would be so infamous, so outrageous, so absurd, that they do not admit of the least consideration with any Granadino of honor or patriotism.

If the Yankees wish Panama let them take it by force, *if they can*. But they can never plant themselves on the Isthmus, or on any other part of our territory, with our consent, be it as absolute masters, or be it with especial privileges of administration or intervention. The people of New-Granada will live, if they can live, in independence and with honor; otherwise they will disappear from the list of sovereign nations. They know how to fight, and how to die, when necessary. Their traditions, their present and their future, may exact the sacrifice. But they will never submit to the ignominy of filibuster barbarism. * * * Our readers know the profound sensation the proposition of Mr. Morse created—how alarmed the country was by such outrageous exactions. The popular indignation has been unanimous; and the agents of the North Americans are fully aware that their pretensions are scouted by the whole people. * * * * The Executive declared, in the initiative, that discussion in respect to concession or sales of territory, was impossible; and it denied *roundly the right of the United States to any indemnity* in the affair of the 15th April. Then the agents of the United States exhibited their *ultimatum*, exacting $5,000,000 in money, and some concession upon the right of intervention on the Isthmus. The *ultimatum* was rejected; and it is reported that our Government then presented a counter claim for damages against the United States. Upon this, the two Ministers declared negotiations broken off; and Mr. Morse, after breathing a few threats, prepared to quit the country, announcing that Mr. Bowlin, Minister Resident, would soon follow him.

Such is the generally received version of matters that have transpired in Ministerial regions. In view of these facts, it is necessary that Congress, as well as the whole country, should know the exact situation of affairs; so that if our legislators shall consider the Republic in danger, they can take the necessary steps; so that the people may prepare for the struggle, however unequal it may be; so that the Executive place itself on its guard, and dismiss all the agents of every class which the United States maintains amongst us; so that the press may consider the matter in all its aspects; so that the civilized world can appreciate our acts, and judge of our cause; and that our diplomatic agents, energetically supported by public opinion, may take such steps *as will give us the support of foreign nations on the maintenance of our rights and interests.*

Such is the duty of a patriotic Administration. Public opinion is in expectation of such a policy. Every body wishes to know the whole truth; and the course of the Government in withholding it, is unjustifiable to the last degree. Let Mr. Morse go, with the proper respect and warning. Let Mr. Bowlin have his passports, if he wishes them. Let Mr. Converse abandon his rôle in Panama, either willingly or by force. But let us have the precise situation of affairs, and that promptly.

From La Opinion of Santa Marta.

New-Granada *must appeal to the sword* as the only means to arrest the ambition *of the filibustering Government at Washington.* * * * We know that we are weaker, but we are more valiant than they. And as we beat the Spaniards, notwithstanding the sympathies of custom, language, and religion that bound us to them, we can the more easily beat this degenerate race, who, far from having any sympathies in common with us, we detest for their arrogance, their inordinate ambition, and their lax morality. * * * We are ashamed to acknowledge that Walker has maintained himself for eighteen months against five States, in the heart of Nicaragua, at the head of only 300 men, without discipline, without military subordination, without homogeneousness of language, some being Yankees, some Germans, and some Swiss. Were it not to offend the *amour propre* of our Central American brothers, we would send them a battalion of 300 men, who would whip these incendiaries, murderers and robbers in the first encounter, or chase them from the country.

THE BURDELL ESTATE.

The Testimony of the Misses Cunningham.

DIRECT PROOF OF THE MARRIAGE.

Exceedingly Interesting Facts Elicited.

SURROGATE'S COURT—April 13.

This case which was postponed on the 26th of March last was again resumed, yesterday evening, at 10½ o'clock. A dense crowd filled the apartment, which is only about twenty feet square. The two daughters of Mrs. Cunningham (Burdell) were present as witnesses.

Miss Helen Cunningham was first sworn and examined—her *sister, Augusta*, in the meanwhile, retiring into the other apartment at the request of counsel. The direct examination was conducted by Gilbert Dean, Esq.

Q.—Where is your residence? A.—No. 31 Bond-st.

Q.—You are the daughter of Mrs. Cunningham that was—now Mrs Burdell. A.—Yes, Sir.

Surrogate—We will put it down: "I am the daughter of the claimant."

Q.—Your age? A.—Sixteen.

Q.—Were you living at No. 31 Bond-st., most of the Summer and Fall? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—You knew Dr. Burdell? A.—Yes, Sir.

Mr. Dean here took a ring from his porte monnaie, to hand to the witness. The Surrogate first examined it, and then the counsel on the other side. It was a plain gold ring, with no engraving upon it.

Q.—[Handing the ring to witness]—Have you seen that before? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Where, and under what circumstances, did you first see that ring? A.—It was in the morning that Dr. Burdell came up stairs into mother's room, handed it to his and put it on her finger.

Q.—Can you give anywhere near the date? A.—I can't remember the date.

Q.—Can you state whether it was before or after October last? A.—I think it was before October.

Q.—Who were present at the time he did this? A.—My sister Augusta and my two brothers.

Q.—What did he say at the time he did this? A.—He handed it to her and told her that if she didn't like it she could have it changed.

Q.—Did he say where he purchased it? A.—He said he had purchased it of Mr Silverthorn or Silverthorn, I do not know which—in the Bowery.

Q.—Were you home in the latter part of October last? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Do you remember any occasion in which Dr. Burdell went out with any member of your family? If so, please state with whom and under what circumstances? A.—It was on the 26th of October; it was in the afternoon that mother was dressing in her room; she said she was going out with the Doctor.

Mr. Edwards—The Doctor was not present then? A.—No, Sir, he was not.

Q.—Just state what occurred that evening in which they went out together—I think it was very near 8 o'clock, between 7 and 8, that mother came down into the parlor; she and the Doctor both came in together; I mother came to about the centre of the room and the Doctor leaned against one of the pillars by the folding doors; she then said she was going out with the Doctor, and that the suite had all been withdrawn and everything was settled, and that was the 18th day of October.

Q.—What did they do then? A.—Mother went out of the room and the Doctor with her.

Q.—Any one else? A.—Yes, Sir, Augusta was there too, she was standing near the door in the hall.

Q.—Were your mother and Augusta both dressed to go into the street? A.—Yes, Sir.

Surrogate—Had their hats on you mean? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Was there anything to call your attention to the particular day; anything had led you to call your attention to it; if so what was it? No, Sir, only mother telling me to bear it in mind.

Q.—Did they go out separately or together? A.—They went out together.

Q.—The three? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Was Dr. Burdell at this time boarding or staying there in the house? A.—No, Sir, he was not.

Q.—Where was he at the time they went out? A.—He was in his room.

Q.—Did he go out with them? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Do you know what became of him during the evening while they were out? A.—He was coming up from the lower one into the parlor and told me if a gentleman called that evening to bring him up to him in his room.

Q.—Did any one call? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—What name? A.—The gentleman was Mr. Douglas.

Q.—What did you do? A.—I went to the door and opened it; he asked if Mr. Eckel was in? I told him he was, and asked him to go to his room.

Q.—Did he go up stairs? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Do you know how long he remained up stairs? A.—I think it must have been two hours.

Q.—Do you recollect when your mother came back that night? A.—No, Sir; the only thing I know regarding her coming back, I heard some one in the hall; I went to the banister and looked over, and saw my mother, Augusta and the Doctor.

Q.—Did you hear anything when they were conversing together? A.—Yes, Sir; the Doctor said something, and they were both laughing when they came up.

Q.—Who do you mean by both? A.—Augusta and mother.

Q.—Did you notice to see whether they had any gloves on? A.—No, Sir, I did not.

Q.—Where were you standing? A.—At the head of the stairs on the third floor.

Q.—Where did they go then? A.—They all went to the Doctor's back room.

Q.—That is the room where the murder was committed? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—What did you do then? A.—I then went up stairs to my room and retired.

Q.—Did you see anything more of either of them that night? A.—No, Sir, I did not.

Q.—Either of the three? A.—Yes, Sir, I saw my sister Augusta.

Q.—Where did you see her? A.—We both roomed together, and she came up stairs to bed.

Q.—Were you in bed when she came up there? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Do you recollect whether you had been asleep or not before she went up? A.—No, Sir, I had not been asleep.

Q.—Can you tell how long they were down stairs after they came in before Augusta came up? A.—I cannot say how long.

Q.—Do you know whether the Doctor soon after this time, or a short time before, went to Saratoga or not? A.—I think he went the following Friday or Saturday.

Surrogate—Left the City?

Q.—In reference to the ring, has your mother worn it since? A.—Yes, Sir, always.

Cross-examined by Mr. Tilden—Did you reside with your mother during the whole period when she lived at No. 31 Bond-street? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—You have not been absent any part of it? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Do you mean that you were not absent some short periods on visits? A.—I was away for one week in January.

Q.—What time in January? A.—I went the day before New-Year's and staid one week.

Q.—You came home then about the 6th or 7th of January? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Do you remember whether it was Wednesday or Thursday you came home? A.—No, Sir, I do not.

Q.—Were you ill after you returned? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—*Were you much ill?* A.—I was *confined to my bed* several days.

Q.—About how many? A.—About three or four or five days.

Q.—Did it begin the first day after your return? A.—I was taken sick the evening after I returned.

Q.—Were you able to dine with the family that afternoon? A.—I did not get home till about 6 o'clock in the evening, when I took my tea and went up stairs, and was taken sick that night.

Q.—Where did you sleep that night? A.—In the front room, third story.

Q.—With whom? A.—My mother.

Q.—Any one else? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you sleep with your mother any other night after that one night? A.—Yes, Sir; I lay in her room all the time I was sick, confined to my bed.

Q.—That was three or four days? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And slept with her each of those nights? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—What physician attended you? A.—Dr. Baldwin.

Q.—Do you know what his address is? A.—A partner of Dr. Freeman, office at the corner of Nineteenth-street and Fourth-avenue.

Q.—Did you sleep with your mother anyother night after your recovery? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—What night? A.—I don't know exactly the night; I slept with her several nights after I recovered.

Q.—The same week? A.—No, Sir, not the same week.

Q.—The week after? A.—It might have been two weeks after.

Q.—How many nights do you think you slept with her after you recovered up to the time of the murder? A.—I can't exactly say how many.

Q.—More than once? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—More than twice? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—How many do you think? A.—It might have been half a dozen.

Q.—Where did you sleep the rest of the time? A.—In the fourth story back room.

Q.—Is that a large room? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Is there any other room on the back side of the house in the fourth story? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—In what room did the servant girls sleep? A.—In a small room adjoining ours.

Q.—On which side of their room is the door to their room? A.—It is not exactly a room; it is a partition put up in the open attic.

Q.—Running across the open attic?

Mr. Dean—Not all the way across.

Q.—Is the door of the servants' room so that when you stand in the door of your room you can see it? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—How long have you slept in that room? A.—Since the last of May last I have had that as my own room.

Q.—Did you sleep in it before that? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Where did you sleep before that? A.—I would sleep down in the back room.

Q.—Before the 1st of May? A.—Before mother took the house, I would sleep down in the end room where mother occupied.

Q.—How long did you sleep in that little room? A.—I don't know exactly how long?

Q.—When did you go to the house to board? A.—I do not know the month we went there.

Q.—State it as nearly as you can. A.—It was after we returned from Saratoga.

Q.—In the Fall of 1855, was it—year before last? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did you leave Saratoga in August or September? A.—I do not know which it was.

Q.—Was it later than September? A.—I don't remember.

Q.—Were the people at the Springs when you left? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Was the season over principally or was it yet at its height? A.—I do not know whether it was or not; I forget.

Q.—You can state whether the hotel you left was full or not. A.—It was full.

Q.—What hotel was it? A.—Congress Hall.

Q.—In what room did you go to sleep when you first came to live at No. 31 Bond-street? A.—Mother hired a front room in the attic and the small end room of the Doctor's.

Surrogate—Which room did you first sleep in? A.—I first slept in the attic.

Q.—Which room in the attic? A.—The front room.

Q.—The one directly opposite the large one? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Your mother had that room and a little room adjoining the Doctor's? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And what other room? A.—No other rooms.

Q.—Where did your sister Augusta sleep at that time? A.—She was not at home then.

Q.—When she did come home? A.—I don't remember when she did come home.

Q.—You can state pretty nearly? A.—I can not remember.

Q.—Can you state the year? A.—It was 1855, the same year we went there.

Q.—Can't you state whether it was before the Winter set in? A.—Yes, Sir; it was before the Winter sets in.

Q.—She was not with you at Saratoga? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Where was she at that time? A.—In Cleveland, Ohio.

Q.—When she left Cleveland did she come directly home? A.—I don't know? I forget, it is so long ago.

Q.—When she did come home did she come to sleep in the room with you? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Were you accustomed ever to sleep in the attic alone? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—You mean to say you are not averse or timid about sleeping alone in the attic? A.—No, Sir; I have nothing to be afraid of.

Q.—Did not you usually prefer to have your sister with you? A.—Yes, sir; she always slept with me after she was home before mother kept house.

Q.—After your mother kept house did not she generally sleep with you in the attic? A.—She generally slept with me up to the time a little before January, I think; we used sometimes to sleep down stairs with mother, but as a general thing we slept together there.

Q.—Until this time, when you were sick? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Her was it after you were sick; did not she continue generally to sleep with you? A.—No; mother came up stairs then to sleep in the front room, and sometimes we would take turns to sleep with mother, and sometimes we would sleep together.

Q.—I will try to get that a little more in detail. Didn't your sister, after the time you were sick, sleep with you in the attic? A.—Sometimes she would, and sometimes she would not.

Q.—Did not she generally sleep with you? A.—No, sir, not generally.

Q.—Where did she generally sleep? A.—She would usually sleep with mother.

Q.—Where was that? A.—In the front room, third floor.

Q.—The large room? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—How long did your mother occupy that room? A.—I do not know exactly how long.

Q.—Who occupied it before your mother? A.—It stood empty for quite a while; no one occupied it; she generally slept in the small room on the Doctor's floor until I was taken sick, and then she came up stairs to sleep. It was generally kept as a spare room.

Q.—Who occupied that large room last before your mother? A.—She rented that room.

Q.—To whom. A.—To a Mr. Bacon.

Q.—Who else? A.—Mr. Thayer.

Q.—Do you know when they left it? A.—I do not.

Q.—Do you know when Mr. Ullman came to the house? A.—No, Sir; some time in October, I think, or November.

Q.—Did Mr. Thayer leave the room about the time that Mr. Ullman came there to lodge? A.—I think he left after Mr. Ullman came; I am not certain.

Q.—How long after? A.—I do not know how long.

Q.—One day? A.—More than one day.

Q.—How many days do you think it was? A.—I do not know how many days; it was some time afterwards.

Q.—Was it a month? A.—I do not know.

Q.—Was it three months? A.—I can't remember; I don't know how long it was.

Q.—You mean to say you cannot tell whether Mr. Thayer occupied that room three months after Mr. Ullman came to the house? A.—I don't remember how long—whether it was one month, two months, or three months.

Q.—Do you mean to say you cannot tell as whether Mr. Thayer continued to occupy that room one, two or three months after Mr. Ullman came? A.—It was not as long as three months, but I can't tell exactly how long it was.

Q.—Can't you tell whether Mr. Ullman came there about the time of election or not, last Fall? A.—No, Sir; I don't remember.

Q.—Who occupied the large back room? A.—Mr. Eckel.

Q.—How long did he occupy it? A.—It was not very long. A few days?

Q.—Yes, Sir; I think it must have been a couple of weeks.

Q.—What room did he occupy next after that? A.—The end room—the small hall bedroom.

Q.—Front? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Does that bedroom adjoin the one of your mother's? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Is it connected with your mother's by a door? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Have you ever seen the key to that door? A.—No, Sir; after we took that door the door was locked; I don't know what became of the key, but I have never seen it since.

Q.—You have seen it at some time? A.—I saw the key at first.

Q.—What was that key—of iron? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Where did you see it? A.—In the door.

Q.—When was that? A.—I don't know; it was when we were arranging the rooms and fixing the house; I don't know exactly when it was.

Q.—Was it before Mr. Ullman came? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did you never see it after he came? A.—Not to my knowledge.

Q.—Did you never see that door open after Ullman came? A.—Not that I remember of.

Q.—Day nor night? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—After Mr Eckel had slept about two weeks in the large back room did he move into this small room immediately? A.—I think he did.

Q.—He slept in no other room in the house? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did Mrs. Snodgrass come to your house on a visit last Fall? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Was that early in November? A.—I think it was in October; I can't tell sure.

Q.—Was she there more than twice? A.—I do not remember whether she was or not.

Q.—Didn't she stay there a few days, or a week or more on her way South? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Didn't she come there again after she returned? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—What room did she occupy while she was there? A.—She occupied the front room.

Q.—Small or large room? A.—The large room.

Q.—Who occupied it with her? A.—No person, when she was first there.

Q.—How long was she there at that time when she went South; about two weeks? A.—She was there about two weeks.

Q.—During all that time she occupied that front room? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Alone? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Where did your mother sleep at that time? A.—Down in the little room off the Doctor's room.

Q.—All that time? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And Eckel slept in this little room? that small room on the second story, did it adjoin the Doctor's office? A.—No, Sir; it joined his bedroom.

Q.—Was the next room at this time used as a bedroom? A.—I think it was.

Q.—Don't you know that he used formerly to occupy the room in which he was killed as a bedroom? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—*Don't you know* he continued to do that until late *in the cold weather?* A.—Yes, I know he made a change.

Q.—When was that change made? A.—I do not know what time.

Q.—Don't you know it was not made till Winter? A.—I don't remember whether it was Winter or Fall.

Q.—Before that time, had he not always occupied this large front room, second story, for his office? A.—No, Sir; when I first became acquainted with him, he used the back room for his office; and then after mother came to the house, changed his bed into the back room, and put his office up in the front room.

Q.—And that continued so till last Fall or Winter? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Well, this little second-story room, wasn't there a dentist's chair always in that room? A.—No, Sir; yes, Sir, there was.

Q.—Didn't he use that room in part as an operating room? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—What sort of a bedstead was in the room? A.—A wardrobe bedstead.

Q.—Small bedstead? A.—Not very small.

Q.—Can you tell me when your mother's acquaintance with Dr. Burdell began? A.—I don't know; I think it was about two years ago; two or three years.

Q.—When was the first time you saw Dr. Burdell? A.—What month?

Q.—What month? A.—I do not know.

Q.—What; year? A.—It was in 1854.

Q.—Where did you see him? A.—At mother's house.

Q.—Where was that? A.—In Twenty-fourth-street.

Q.—What part? A.—Near Ninth-avenue.

Q.—Is there a number to the house? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—What is the number? A.—I do not know.

Q.—Were you living at home at that time? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—How long did you live at that house? A.—I do not know how long.

Q.—About how long? A.—It might have been six months; I don't know exactly how long.

Q.—What were the relations between your mother and Dr. Burdell? were they amicable generally? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Friendly? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did they ever have any difficulty to your knowledge? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—When? A.—Last September.

Q.—What was it about? A.—It was about some notes; I don't know exactly what the rest of the trouble was about.

Q.—You were living at home at that time? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—What was the trouble about some notes? A.—I believe the Doctor missed some notes, and accused mother of taking them.

Q.—That created difficulty between them? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—That difficulty was say was in September? A.—I think it was, or October; I don't know which.

Q.—Was there never any other difficulty between them to your knowledge? A.—Not that I know of.

Q.—You mean to say that at all other times than that their relations appeared friendly? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—You saw them you say when they were going out on the 26th of October? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—How do you fix that date? A.—Well, mother told me it was the 26th of October; she wanted me to remember it.

Q.—What reason did she give you for wanting you to remember it? A.—She did not give me any particular reason at the time.

Q.—What did she say she wanted you to remember about the 26th of October? A.—She said that all that difficulty that had been between them was settled.

Q.—Did she want you to remember that it had been settled? A.—No, Sir; she said she was going out with the Doctor; I was a little surprised, because she had not done it before since she had this trouble; I asked her if she was going out, she said she was, and it was the 26th of October.

Q.—What did she want you to remember? A.—She wanted me to remember the 26th of October.

Q.—Remember that there was such a day? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—That you knew before, didn't you? A.—Of course I did.

Q.—What was it she wanted you to remember. A.—(Raising her voice.)—She wanted me to remember that the difficulty was settled on the 26th of October.

Q.—Where did this conversation with your mother occur? A.—In the front parlor.

Q.—About what time? A.—It must have been between seven and eight in the evening.

Q.—How long after that was it that they went out together? A.—That was just before they started; the Doctor was standing in the room and she was there.

Q.—Did she whisper this to you? A.—No, Sir, she did not.

Q.—She said it before the Doctor? Q.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—So that he must have heard it? A.—Of course.

Q.—How long had your mother been in the room before this conversation occurred? A.—She hadn't been there more than a minute.

Q.—Had you not been past Doctor Burdell before this time? A.—I saw him in the hall.

Q.—As he came into the parlor? A.—Yes, Sir; I met him before in the course of the day several times.

Q.—When had you seen him last before this conversation occurred? A.—I don't remember when it was.

Q.—What was he doing when you last saw him before? A.—I don't know.

Q.—Was it before or after he dressed? A.—I don't know whether it was before or after he dressed; I don't know when he dressed himself.

Q.—Was he dressed for the marriage at the time you saw him at the parlor? A.—I don't know; I didn't know that he was going to be married, so I didn't notice his dress.

Q.—You didn't observe anything unusual in his dress then? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Had you observed anything unusual in his dress at any time that day? A.—I didn't pay particular attention how he dressed.

Q.—That is not exactly an answer. Had you observed anything unusual in his dress that day? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Of course you did not see him at any time while he was dressing? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Do you know where he dressed for this occasion? A.—He generally dressed in his bedroom. [Laughter.]

Q.—Do you know anything about where he dressed for this particular occasion? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—At what time was it that your mother and sister and the Doctor came in that evening? A.—It must have been near ten o'clock, I should think.

Q.—You said your mother and sister were laughing; how did the Doctor appear? A.—He was laughing, I believe.

Q.—Had you seen the Doctor the day before? A.—Why, yes, Sir.

Q.—Where did you see him the day before? A.—I do not know where I saw him, but I used to see him every day.

Q.—How do you know you saw him the day before? A.—I know no particular reason why I saw him the day before, but I saw him every day—never missed a day.

Q.—You did not see him when he was out of town? A.—When he was not at home of course I did not see him.

Surrogate—Did you say you never missed seeing him a day when he was home? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—What day was it you saw Dr. Burdell come up to your mother's room and put the ring on his finger? A.—I do not know what day it was; all I remember is of his doing it.

Q.—Was it before or after the 26th of October? A.—It was before, some time.

Q.—How long before, do you think? A.—I don't know exactly how long before.

Q.—Do you think it was a week? A.—I don't know whether it was or not.

Q.—Was it the day before? A.—I do not think it was the day before; all I know about it is, I remember seeing him give it to her; putting it on her finger.

Q.—In what room was that? A.—In the back room, third floor.

Q.—What time of day was it? A.—It was in the morning.

Q.—Any body else in the room? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Who? A.—My sister and two brothers.

Q.—I thought you stated that this occurrence took place some time before October? A.—I do not know what length of time.

Mr. Dean—She said it was before this occurrence.

Witness—No, Sir, she said before October.

Q.—I meant before they went out.

Q.—Was it the same day as the marriage? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Was it the day before? A.—No, I don't think it was the day before.

Q.—Was it the day before that? A.—I do not know; I can't remember the time at all.

Q.—You say the Doctor went to Saratoga soon after this event?

Surrogate—Out of town.

Q.—Do you know where he went? A.—I think it was Saratoga.

Q.—How do you know? A.—Because my sister was at school, and he gave them money and some little things to be that mother wanted to send her.

Q.—Why did not your mother go with him? A.—I don't know why.

Q.—Do you know where your mother slept that night of the 26th of October—in what room? A.—No, Sir, I do not know where she slept.

Q.—Where had she been sleeping just before that? A.—In the hall bedroom, I think; I don't remember exactly where she slept; I never paid any particular attention.

Q.—You say she continued to sleep in the hall bedroom? A.—I think she did; I do not know.

Q.—Do you remember coming to the large front room on the third story and trying to get in to dress, one morning during the past Winter, and the door's being fastened? A.—Yes, Sir, I did; several mornings; I don't remember anything particular about it.

Q.—Could you get in immediately? A.—Yes, in a minute—time for mother to open the door.

Q.—Wasn't there sufficient delay to make you complain about it. A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did not you that morning find Mary, the chambermaid, or one of the servant girls at the door, ready to go in and kindle a fire? A.—No, Sir, I did not.

Q.—Did you usually go to that room to dress in cold weather? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Shall or large room? A.—Where she did not sleep; she sometimes slept and sometimes she would not.

Q.—Generally they was in? A.—I do not know exactly how she did; I am sure.

Q.—How did you do generally? A.—I generally went down there to dress myself.

Q.—Who usually got up first—you or your sister? A.—I don't know which.

Q.—You slept with her? A.—Sometimes.

Q.—When you did, who usually got up first? A.—I do not know which.

Q.—Who usually poured the tea at breakfast? A.—I did.

Q.—Don't you know it was frequently necessary for the servant girls to go up again to call your sister after you went down? A.—No, I do not.

Q.—

VERY LATE FROM MEXICO.

[illegible]

We are in possession of advices from the City of Mexico to the 3d, and from Vera Cruz to the 4th of April.

The new Constitution was being everywhere sworn to by the State Governments except at revolutionary Puebla.

The steamer Carvero arrived at Vera Cruz on the 31st ult., with Mr. BUTTERFIELD on board, it is supposed, with important dispatches to Mr. FORSYTH, United States Minister to Mexico. Private letters at Vera Cruz, report that instructions were received by the Commodore for Mr. FORSYTH, to make a new treaty or act of treaties.

The Comonfort Government was sustaining itself in the best manner it could. No open armed demonstration against the Government had taken place, although the clergy had denounced the Constitution as guilty in the pulpits. The friends of the Government were exerting some vigorous steps on the part of President COMONFORT. The failure of the treaties will all doubt force him to pursue a straightforward course.

Though the new Constitution is popular among the masses, it receives opposition from the church. It is said that the Government will punish the archbishop and other ecclesiastics who have raised their voices against the laws of the land. Upon this subject the Mexico correspondent, in the issue of the 26th ult., says:

"It is gratifying to observe the patriotic tone of the national press in their observations regarding the obstinate refusal of some of the employes in the different Ministerial offices, to take the required oath of fidelity to the new Constitution, which has been declared to be the supreme law of the land. The majority of these officials, whose very support is derived from the Government, that they thus strive to overthrow, is condemned in the strongest terms, as well as the course pursued by the clergy, in not only refusing to recognize the Constitution, but also by impious appeals from the pulpit, by confirmed the ignorant mass against it. The intelligent element of the educated classes is usually inclined in favor of at least giving a fair trial to a Constitution of Government, and we are informed from high authority that it is the intention of President COMONFORT to insist with the utmost firmness upon the maintaining and outward respect of the entire clergy, from the highest official down, to the new Constitution and the Government under it. And if their position absolves them from taking an active part in favor of the present order of things, their influence in the country will not be tolerated if they demand from their spheres and take part against the Constitutional authorities. The President in course will not only meet with the approbation of all good citizens of Mexico, but also add to his already high reputation abroad."

It is stated that the Government has concluded a contract with Captain I. B. G. ISLAM, an American gentleman, for the navigation of the Pacific coast by a line of first-class steamers. By the terms of the contract, the Company, of which Captain ISLAM is the head, has the exclusive privilege of navigating, by steamers, the Mexican coast from Tehuantepec to the western and northern line of its territory, including the Gulf of California. The first steamer is to be ready for service within six months from the date of the signing of the contract. Among other enterprises set on foot by Captain ISLAM are the working of the guano deposits on the coast of Lower California and the survey of Sonora for the purpose of ascertaining the condition and value of certain large tracts of land owned by parties in Mexico City.

The steamer Panama on account of serious disorders at Tehuantepec, in which many were killed, and which have affected the operations on the Isthmus. A battalion of the Mexican National Guard left Oaxaca on the 12th of March for Tehuantepec.

The road from Mexico to Puebla is only considered safe for travel with a large escort.

The Deputies from Pachuca and Real del Monte arrived in the capital on the 26th of March, with upwards of 100 bags of silver, valued at about $120,000. The mines generally in that district are reported to be in a flourishing condition.

Many journals throughout the country have raised the name of Santa Ana LOPEZ Governor, the present active President, for election to the office of President of the union at the ensuing election.

In the State of Sinaloa exit active preparations were made for a vigorous resistance to the filibuster invasion from Alta California.

On the 17th of March the Gas Company commenced lighting down upon in the City of Mexico.

Mr. BRAMAN, United States Consul at Acapulco, had passed in the Cortez, and left again on the 6th ult., for his post.

The Sonora Railroad is in an advanced stage. The road has been entirely graded, and the laying of the rails would be commenced within a few days.

THE MORMONS.

Washington, of W. W. [illegible], Chief Justice of Utah Territory.

[illegible]

[illegible] Sir, after a careful and mature investigation, I have been compelled to come to the conclusion, heart-rending and sickening as it may be, that Capt. John W. Gunnison and his party of eight others were murdered by the Indians in 1853, under the orders, advice and directions of the Mormons; that my illustrious and distinguished predecessor, Hon. LEONIDAS SHAVER, came to his death by drinking poison and liquors given to him under the order of the leading men of the Mormon Church in Great Salt Lake City; that the late Secretary of the Territory, A. W. EDMUNDS, was murdered on the Plains by a band of Mormon marauders, under the particular and special orders of President YOUNG, HEBER C. KIMBALL and J. M. GRANT, and not by the Indians, as reported by the Mormons themselves; and that they were sent from Salt Lake City for that purpose, and that only; that the murderer of the Baldwin Band they were bound home also, will, if B. YOUNG, as the head of the Church, or Saints, [illegible] their own lives.

These reasons, with many others that I might give, which would for me heart-rending to insert in this communication, have induced me to resign the office of Justice of the Territory of Utah, and again return to my adopted State of Illinois. My reason, Sir, for making this communication thus public is, that the Democratic Party, with which I have always acted, is in the party now in power, and therefore is the party that should see to and responsible for the lamentable and disgraceful state of affairs that now exists in Utah Territory. I could, Sir, if necessary, refer to a cloud of witnesses to attest the reasons I have given, and the charges, bold as they are, against those despots who rule with an iron hand their hundred thousand souls out of that notable Territory, but shall not do so for the reason that the lives of such gentlemen as I would designate in Utah and in California would not be safe for a single day.

In conclusion, Sir, I have to say, that during my career as Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah Territory, I have the consolation of knowing that I did my duty; that neither threats nor intimidations drove me from that path; upon the other hand, I am pained to say, that I not employed little good while there; that the Judiciary is only treated as a farce. The only rule of law by which the infatuated followers of this curious people will be governed is the law of the Church, and that emanates from Gov. BRIGHAM YOUNG, and him alone.

I do believe that, if there were a man put in office, as Governor of that Territory, who is not a member of the Church, (Mormon,) and be supported with a sufficient military aid, that much good would result from such a course; but, as the Territory is now governed, and has been since the Administration of Mr. FILLMORE, at which time YOUNG received his appointment as Governor, it is mere day madness and folly to attempt to administer the law in that Territory. The officers are insulted, harassed, and murdered, for doing their duty, and not recognizing BRIGHAM YOUNG as the only law-giver and law-maker on earth. Of this every man can bear incontestable evidence, who has been willing to accept an appointment in Utah, and I assure you, Sir, that no man would be willing to risk his life and property in that Territory, after once trying the sad experiment.

With an ardent desire that the present Administration will give due and timely aid to the officers that may be so unfortunate as to accept situations in that Territory, and that the withering curse which rests upon this nation, by virtue of the peculiar and heart-rending institutions of the Territory of Utah, may be speedily removed, to the honor and credit of our happy country.

I now remain your obedient servant,

W. W. DRUMMOND,
Justice of Utah Territory.

MARCH 30, A. D. 1857.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—TUESDAY, April 14.

COMMON PLEAS—Part I.—Nos. 536, 62, 154½, 574 to 582, 584, 14, 151. Part II.—Nos. 516, 364½, 378½, 440, 508 to 502, 570 to 572, 78.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Part I.—Nos. 547, 727, 760, 763, 764, 767, 769, 771, 772, 773½, 775, 777, 779, 781, 782, 784, 787, 789. Part II.—Nos. 1175, 1469, 1478, 1485, 1494, 1329, 1506 to 1514, 1516 to 1518.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.—Nos. 155, 18, 23, 28, 31, 65, 69, 109, 112, 168, 187, 174, 202, 207, 209, 244.

SUPERIOR COURT—Nos. 247, 58, 259, 281, 285, 287, 288, 301, 302, 305, 41, 316, 320, 321, 324 to 331, 332, 334, 335, 338, 339, 341, 343, 344, 346, 348, 349, 350.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—April 13.

Before Hon. Judge Clerke.

DECISIONS.

Hecker vs. De Groot, President of the Mechanics' Fire Insurance Company, et al.—The defendants are sued for damages sustained by a fraud committed by them. It matters not in what capacity they acted or with whom they cooperated. They were instrumental in perpetrating the acts constituting the fraud. This is admitted by the demurrer. If indeed a person is the unconscious instrument of others in committing an injury, he is not personally liable for the consequences; but where he knowingly engages in an unlawful course, either for his own immediate benefit or not, he cannot escape liability by averring that he acted as an agent.

The amount of damages is never the subject of demurrer. This is to be determined at the trial. Demurrer overruled with liberty to answer in 20 days on costs of term.

Tibbets vs. Blunt, et al.—The pleas are defective; but according to the suggestion of plaintiff's counsel, let the complaint be dismissed as against Ward and Glover. The former never can be entitled to be that in behalf of defendant Blunt. No costs to defendants.

Before Hon. Justice Roosevelt.

Dodge vs. Dodge.—There is no probability that the testator intended that the plaintiff should have both provisions. Yet as he has not said so in terms, and as there is no absolute incompatibility, she is entitled (under the alternative clause) to both, and is not obliged to elect. Judgment accordingly.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—April 13.

Before Hon. Judge Lapraham.

Charles Piere vs. James M. Thompson.—Referred to Hamilton W. Robinson, Esq.

James Pollock vs. John Roche.—Report of referee confirmed.

Francis C. Bliss vs. John B. Holmes et al.—Referred to Thomas Beck.

Frederick A. Pischer vs. William Way et al.—Referred to Hamilton W. Robinson.

William A. Baldwin vs. Richard Goodman.—Referred to Abraham Undehill.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Hon. Recorder Smith.

At the opening of Court yesterday morning, two notorious burglars named Henry Wilson and John Evans, pleaded guilty to a charge of burglary in the third degree, and were sentenced to five years imprisonment in the State Prison.

A colored woman named Mary J. Dodge, pleaded guilty to a charge of petit larceny, and was sentenced to six months in the City Prison.

Henry Poppe, a German, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny and was sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

During the March term of this Court, two Germans, named Charles Reed and Justus Kohler, were placed on trial for a rape on a young woman 22 years old, named Sarah A. Cramer. On that occasion Miss Cramer failed to be sworn, and no persuasion of the District Attorney or the Judge could induce her to testify. Out of compassion to her situation, she being *enceinte*, and very timid and bashful, the case was adjourned to the present term and came up yesterday. For a long time she again refused to be sworn, and it was not until Recorder SMITH had several times assured her that she would be compelled to send her to prison, where she would have to remain till she consented to testify, that her obstinacy could be overcome. She at length took the oath, and a very reluctantly gave the required evidence. It appeared from her testimony that she went in the evening of December 24, 1856, to the prisoner's grocery store, corner of Third-avenue and Eighty-second-street, to make a purchase, when Reed tripped her up and committed the offence, in which he was followed by Kohler. The young woman's reluctance to testify seemed to have arisen in the circumstance that Kohler had offered to marry her. Her father, however, would not consent that Reed should go unpunished, yet had taken security from Kohler that he would marry her and treat her well, promising then to buy furniture for them when they were married. Kohler, nevertheless, was on trial yesterday. The case was adjourned to this morning, to give time for the production of a missing witness.

Mary Ann and George Ramp pleaded guilty to forgery in the fourth degree, and were sentenced—Keane to two years in the Penitentiary, and Ramp to two years in the State Prison.

John Brown, William O'Leary and Michael Sullivan, three youths, were tried for burglariously entering the store of Mr. Stukey, No. 86 Henry-street, on March 7. The testimony was clear against Brown and Sullivan, and Leary owned he was in their company, but denied any participation in the burglary. The Jury found them all guilty, and the Recorder sentenced O'Leary to two years in the Penitentiary, and Brown and Sullivan to three years in the State Prison.

There being no other cases ready, the Court adjourned to this morning.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets... *Carefully reported for N. Y. Daily Times.*

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 13, 1857—3 P. M.

ASHES—Are quiet, yesterday, at $7 50 for Pearls, and $7 75 for Pots, ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Continues in very moderate request at our quotations: Java, 15c.@16½c.; Laguayra, 12c.@12½c.; Maracaibo, 12c.@12½c.; Rio, 9½c.@12c.; Jamaica, 11½c.@12½c.; and St. Domingo, 11½c. ⅌ lb.

COTTON—The demand is tame; prices lean in favor of buyers: Middling Uplands, 14½c.; do. Gulf, 14½c.@14¾c.; and other kinds at proportionate rates. ⅌ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour attracts a little more notice from home dealers and shippers at rather firmer prices. Sales have been reported of about 10,000 bbls. in lots, mainly at prices within the annexed range:

Ordinary State	$4 55@$4 65
Straight State	5 00@ 5 05
Favorite and Extra State	5 75@ 6 00
Common to Good Indiana and Upper Lake	5 35@ 5 75
Common to Good Superfine Ohio	5 00@ 5 50
Fancy Michigan	5 75@ 5 85
Extra Indiana and Michigan	5 90@ 7 00
Extra Ohio	6 00@ 7 75
Fancy Genesee	6 00@ 6 25
Extra Genesee	6 [illegible]
Extra Missouri	6 25@ 8 50

Canadian is salable and steady. Superfine to extra is worth $4 95@$7 50 ⅌ bbl. 650 bbls were disposed of within the range. Southern is in good request, at firmer prices. The transactions, since our last, comprise about 1,500 bbls low Mixed to fair Extra, and choice Extra at $6 10@$7 75, and $7 15@$8 50 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet, yet steady, at $3 50@$4 62½ for Fine ⅌ barrel. Corn Meal is in moderate supply and demand, at $4 10@$4 20 for Jersey, and $4 60@$4 65 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. The latter brings $17@$17 25 in puncheons.

GRAIN—Wheat, of prime quality, is scarce and wanted at uniform prices. We have heard of sales of 11,250 bushels, including Canadian Club, at $1 30; Ordinary Western White at $1 51; and fair Southern Red at $1 40 ⅌ bushel. Rye is in request and is steady at from 90c.@ 92c. ⅌ bushel. 4,500 bushels sold. Barley is worth $1 [illegible]@$1 75, for inferior to choice, in lots ⅌ bushel, being very scarce and in demand. 1,250 bushels were sold at the lowest rates. Barley Malt is rare and quoted up to $1 85@ $1 95 ⅌ bushel. Oats are moderately inquired for, and are firm at 53c.@55c. for Western; 51c.@55c. for State; 50c.@52c. for Jersey, and 48c. for Southern, ⅌ bushel. Corn is in fair demand, at strengthening prices. We have heard of sales of about 26,000 bushels at 70c. for old Western mixed, in store; 69c.@70c. for new and old yellow, and 68c.@70c. for new and old White, ⅌ bushel.

PROVISIONS—Pork is much depressed and is unsettled. Only a retail business was transacted to-day, closing nominally at $22 50@$22 75 for Mess, and $19 50 for prime, ⅌ bbl. Dressed Hogs bring, in lots, 9¼c.@9½c. ⅌ lb. Cut Meats are in limited demand, and are heavy, at 10¾c.@11c. for Hams, and 8¾c. @9¼c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb. Bacon is quiet, yet stiffly held, at 10¼c.@11¼c. ⅌ lb. Lard is in moderate request, at former prices. The transactions since our last reach about 350 bbls. and tcs., mostly fair to prime, at 11¼c.@11¾c., ⅌ lb. Beef is in fair demand, at steady rates. The transactions since our last consist of 225 bbls., at $10 75@$11 50 for new Prime; $13 75@$14 for Country Mess; $16@$16 25 for repacked Western Mess; and $17@$17 25 for extra Chicago do., ⅌ bbl. New Prime Mess Beef is quiet, being held at $20@$21 ⅌ bbl. Beef Hams are inactive, yet steady, at $23 75@$24 50 ⅌ bbl. Butter is in moderate demand, and is worth 15c. @16c. for Ohio; 16c.@18c. for common to very good State, and 18c.@22c. for prime to choice do., ⅌ lb. Cheese is selling fair at the prices. ⅌ lb.

FREIGHTS—Exhibit no material improvement for Liverpool. Cotton, 7/32 d. sd. ⅌ lb; Flour, 2s. 6d. ⅌ bbl; Grain, 6d. Corn ⅌ bushel; Beef, 2s. 6d. ⅌ tierce; Pork, 2s. 6d. ⅌ barrel; Lard, 25s. ⅌ ton; heavy goods, 40s. @45s. ⅌ ton. For other ports proportionate rates.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Hand-Books for Home Improvement, by Mail.

HOW TO TALK;
A POCKET MANUAL OF CONVERSATION AND DEBATE:
With directions for acquiring a grammatical, easy, and graceful style, embracing the Origin of Language; a Condensed History of the English Language; a Rational Exposition of the Parts of Speech, and their Modifications and Arrangement into Sentences; Hints on Pronunciation; the Art of Conversation; Debating, Reading, and Books. With more than Five Hundred Errors in Speaking Corrected. Price, in paper, 50 cents; muslin, 75 cents. For sale by all booksellers.

HOW TO WRITE: A New Pocket Manual of Composition and Letter Writing. Paper, 50c.; muslin, 75c.

IN PRESS, TO BE PUBLISHED IMMEDIATELY:

HOW TO BEHAVE; A Manual of Republican Manners and Guide to Correct Personal Habits: with Rules for Debating Societies and Deliberative Assemblies. Paper, 50c.; muslin, 75c.

HOW TO DO BUSINESS: A Guide to Success in Practical Life, and Hand-Book of Legal and Commercial Forms. Paper, 50c.; muslin, 75c.

One dollar will pay for the four works in paper, or $1 75 in muslin, and they will be sent to subscribers as fast as published, by

FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, N. Y.

ENGLISH BIBLE WAREHOUSE.
EYRE & SPOTTISWOODE,
Publishers and Importers of the Standard Editions.
New Goods constantly received.
On hand every variety of type and binding. PRAYER BOOKS for Episcopal Churches in the United States. PRESBYTERIAN PSALM BOOKS.
No. 104 Nassau-st., New-York.

VANDERVEER'S PATENT
ARITHMETICAL TABLES FOR CHILDREN.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by J. R. MORRILL, No. 304 Broadway. Agents wanted throughout the country.

BEAUTIFUL BALLADS.—"GENTLE ANNIE" and "William Hollon," by Foster; "Fairy Flora" and "Mother, watch the Little Feet," by Abbott; "Lilly," "I wish somebody's come," by J. E. Thomas; "Kissing never tell" and "Sunlit Alps," by Fred. Buckley; "Forty Years Ago," by the Reliant; "Gentle Ellen," by Hubbard, sung by the Buckleys. Any of the above sent by mail for 25 cents each. All of the songs from Verdi's "La Traviata." Price 25 cents each, or 75 cents "Dan Pasquale," 25 cents. WIRTH, POND & CO.,
No. 547 Broadway, New-York.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED OF JAMES O'HARA, of the County of Mayo, Ireland. When last heard from was in Chatham, Ohio. Any person knowing his whereabouts, will confer a great favor by addressing CATHARINE O'HARA, Orange, N. J.

WILL THE YOUNG LADIES WHO LEFT the stage corner of 9th-av. and 23d-st., about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, please send their address to C. E., Box No. 80, Yorkville, N. Y., Post-Office?

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

NOTICE.—PATRICK HENRY GUARD ON DECK will be held at the Grape Vine Cottage, No. 45 Bleecker-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, April 16, inst., at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of presenting to Captain James Murphy of the City Horse Guard a testimonial of their esteem and grateful acknowledgement, for the many kind acts and attention received from him on our last parade.

ROBT. MARSFIELD, Capt.
EDWARD SMYTH, Sec'y.
M. C. GREEN, Orderly.

April 13, 1857.

BROOKLYN YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The regular monthly meeting of the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association will be held in the Lecture Room of the First Presbyterian Church, Henry-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, 14th inst., at 7½ o'clock. An Essay will be read by Rev. J. L. HATCH, Subject—*The True Christian Doctrine Concerning Social Amusements.* The public generally are invited to attend.

LYMAN ABBOTT,
Chairman of Lectures and Meetings.

THE INSTALLATION OF REV. RUFUS W. CLARK, as Pastor of the South Congregational Church, South Brooklyn, will take place THIS EVENING in the new church edifice, corner Clinton and Congress sts. The sermon will be preached by Rev. R. S. STORRS, D.D. Charge to the Pastor by Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER. Right hand of fellowship by Rev. JOSEPH F. THOMPSON. Charge to the People by Rev. W. J. BUDINGTON, D. D. Services at 7½ o'clock. The public are invited to attend.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE—FARMERS' CLUB—Meets at the Repository, No. 351 Broadway, on TUESDAY, April 14, at 12 o'clock. Subject—*Liquid manures, and questions preliminary to Fence posts, and The origin of the varieties of Plants and animals.* Members will bring seeds, grafts, cuttings, &c., for mutual exchange. Strangers are always specially welcome. Admission free to all.

H. MEIGS, Secretary.

SENIOR VETERAN CORPS OF 1812.—THE Corps will assemble at Rose's Fourteenth Ward Hotel, corner Grand and Elizabeth sts., on THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, April 14, at 8 o'clock precisely, in full uniform, to attend the concert, in a body, at the Tabernacle. Let every member be present on this occasion.

By order, H. RAYMOND, Col.

ISAAC M. PHYFE, Adj't.

MASONIC NOTICE.—THE OFFICERS and Members of Polar Star Lodge No. 248 of F. and A. Masons, are requested to meet at their rooms, No. 118 Avenue D, on Tuesday, 14th inst., at 12½ o'clock P. M., to pay the last tribute of respect to our late worthy brother, George Harris, by order of

WM. PENNY, Secretary. J. W. LITTLE, W. M.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN UNION.—Regular meeting THIS EVENING at 7½ o'clock at Clinton Hall. Subject for discussion—*Would True Religion be more advanced by avoiding the discussion of Slavery in Christian Organizations?* The public are invited.

JAMES CUSHING, JR., Recording Secretary.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—THE ENTIRE FIRST FLOOR, three rooms deep, with gas, hot and cold water, and bath room on the same floor, will be let, unfurnished, to a gentleman and his wife, possession on the 10th instant. Also, furnished rooms for two or three single gentlemen. Inquire at No. 46 East 16th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—SEVENTH WARD.—MRS. A. M. BURD, having taken the house No. 179 East Broadway, will be glad to accommodate those who wish to secure good board, pleasant rooms. She will be happy to see any who may call at No. 179 East Broadway until the 1st of May.

BOARDING.—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND HIS wife, in a private family, or two single gentlemen, with full or partial board, with a home and the comforts of a home. Steam and Railroad at convenient distance; terms low. Apply with reference, 67 Second-st.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING in West 14th-st., would let, with board, their second story, handsomely furnished, to a gentleman and his wife, or single gentleman. Address A. B., Times office.

BOARD WANTED.—IN CONSEQUENCE OF the family declining longer to take boarders, where the advertisers have been residing, board, with two parlors and four bedrooms, is wanted for a gentleman, lady and two daughters; also for a gentleman and lady, and also for two single gentlemen, in a house pleasantly located, 20th below 14th-st., and between Broadway and 6th-av. preferred. Address H. J., Box No. 201 General Post-Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A MERCHANT, IN A private family, a good room and bath attached. Location between 14th and 20th sts., 4th and 6th avs. Breakfast during the week at an early hour. Dinner and tea on Sundays. No boarding-houses need reply. Address W. E. S. & CO., Box No. 2,060 Post-Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN and their wives, or single ladies, can be accommodated with very pleasant and comfortable rooms, and good board, by applying at No. 79 Sands-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. References required.

BOARD IN HOBOKEN.—A GERMAN PRIvate family, desirably situated, wish to let a suite of rooms to two or three gentlemen, with or without board. Address A. B., Times office.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with a handsomely furnished or unfurnished room, with or without breakfast and tea, in a genteel house, pleasantly located, occupied by a small family; no children. Terms moderate. Address C. H., Times Office, stating where an interview can be had.

$8 PER WEEK WILL BE PAID BY A gentleman for a furnished room, with full board for his wife, partial for himself, to any suitable private family; location between Houston and 15th sts., west of Broadway. No boarding-house keepers need answer. Address J. F. C., Box No. 2,737, Post-Office.

ROOMS FURNISHED.—A PRIVATE FAMILY would spare their 2d-story, two rooms, with gas, bath, &c., (with breakfast if required,) to two or three single gentlemen at a moderate price. Apply at No. 27 West Washington-place.

A GENTLEMAN OR GENTLEMAN AND wife can be accommodated with rooms at No. 18 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Breakfast and tea given if required. Family private. House has all the modern improvements.

TWO OR THREE SINGLE GENTLEMEN can obtain partial board and pleasant rooms at No. 74 East 21st-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON SATURDAY EVENING, THE 11TH inst., between the 6th, Nicholas and the Astor House on Broadway, a porte monnaie containing two $5 bills on Bank of Hartford County, State of Connecticut, and about five dollars in $1 bills, making in all about $15; also two notes of hand, each for $4,000, signed WM. FITCH, payable at Bank of Commerce, New-York; also, a note of C. DUNN for $100; also several other papers. The finder will receive an additional $15 together with the $15 on the delivery of the same to the proprietor of the 6th Nicholas, and no questions asked. All persons cautioned against negotiating the above notes, as payment has been stopped.

$5 REWARD.—LOST—A SMALL DOG OF THE King Charles' breed, black and tan color. The owner will pay the above reward to any one who may have found and will return him to No. 118 Hicks-st., Brooklyn.

FAMILIES BREAKING UP HOUSEKEEPING can have their furniture stored and taken care of by applying at No. 500 Hudson-st.

FOR ADOPTION—A FINE HEALTHY, black-eyed infant, of American parentage. Inquire at 148 Thompson-st.

DRY GOODS.

LINEN TABLE DAMASKS,
TWO CASES SLIGHTLY WET,
2 YARDS WIDE, HEAVY, AND ALL LINEN,
AT 50, 62 AND 75 CENTS.
THE GREATEST BARGAIN EVER OFFERED.
BRINCK & RUSSELL,
No. 363 Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

RICH DRESS SILKS.
200 pieces Heavy Stripe and Plaid Silks, 6c.
300 pieces Bayadere Stripe Silks, 6c., 8c. and 10c.
Heavy Satin stripe figured, 50c., worth 75c.
Black figured Moire Silks.
This morning at
LANE & PORTER'S,
No. 317 Canal-st., near Mercer.

A GREAT SACRIFICE IN
MOURNING GOODS!
The undersigned having purchased at an enormous sacrifice, for cash, the following large lots of desirable MOURNING GOODS,
a quick sale being indispensable, the very low prices quoted must insure it:
2 cases FRENCH LAWNS, warranted, 9c. per yard.
4 cases FRENCH ORGANDIES, warranted, 1c. 3d. per yard.
2 cases FRENCH ORGANDIE ROBES, 8 flounces, $2 50 per robe.
2 cases FRENCH JACONET ROBES, 8 flounces, $2 per robe.
2 cases BLACK BAREGES, very fine, 3s. and 3s. 6d. per yard.
1 case RICH SILKS, 1s. and 4s. per yard.
2 cases fine PERSIAN DE LAINES, 1s. per yard.
N. B.—The attention of City and country merchants is requested.
W. JACKSON'S New Mourning Store,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince.

SILKS, SILKS, SILKS,
SILKS, SILKS,
SILKS
FIVE CASES OF COLORED
GROS GRAINS SILKS,
AT COLUMBIAN HALL,
ON
MONDAY, APRIL 13,
and following days,
commencing at
8c., 9c., 10c., 12c., and 12½c.
N. B.—The above are probably the cheapest
Lots of Silks
offered for sale this season.
LYONS & JONES,
No. 261 Grand-st.

STELLA SHAWLS! STELLA SHAWLS!
STELLA SHAWLS!
Another large purchase of those
BEAUTIFUL STELLAS,
at
COLUMBIAN HALL.
Price as before, four and five dollars each.
Ladies will recollect that our MANTILLA ROOM
is now open with a splendid stock at prices which places competition in the shade
COLUMBIAN HALL.
LYONS & JONES, No. 261 Grand-st.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
And Materials for boys' wear,
IN GREAT ABUNDANCE,
at
COLUMBIAN HALL, No. 261 Grand-st.,
Remember,
We have only one price,
And all our goods warranted as represented.
LYONS & JONES.
Collis, Table Linens, Sheetings, Diapers, &c.
Another case of Brilliants, at 12½ cents, worth 18 cents.

GREAT AND UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS.
TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT
In first class Engravings, Oil Paintings, made until further notice on all cash purchases of
LOOKING-GLASSES, PICTURE-FRAMES, ENGRAVINGS, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, &c., &c., which will be sold independently of the deduction,
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES,
and the privilege of selecting said deduction from an extensive STOCK and great variety of Engravings
GIVEN TO ALL CASH PURCHASERS.
WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 353 Broadway, New-York.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
Have received by the last steamers
ELEGANT GRENADINES,
BAREGES, AND ORGANDIES,
IN ROBES AND BY THE YARD,
Embracing the latest
NOVELTIES.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

BROCHE BORDERED STELLA SHAWLS,
New and above styles.
ALSO,
FASHIONABLE SPRING SHAWLS,
Of every description,
CHEAP.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
and Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

FLOUNCED SILK ROBES.
(The greatest bargains yet offered.)
300 ROBES—NEW GOODS,
in Summer styles,
AT $25 EACH,
(Usually sold at $35 and $40.)
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

LINENS FOR HOTELS AND FAMILIES.
Sheetings, Shirtings, Table Damasks, Table Cloths, Napkins, Doylies, Towelling, and Linen Goods of every description.
SERVICEABLE AND CHEAP.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
and Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

POPULAR TRADE IN CARPETS.
ENGLISH VELVETS,
BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY, THREE-PLY,
AND SUPERFINE INGRAIN, &c., &c.
THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

THE HOSIERY DEPARTMENT
FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN,
Has been replenished from Paris and London, with the most comprehensive and carefully selected assortment in the branch, to be found in New-York.
All conceivable articles in the Hosiery line are embraced in the stock.
GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway,
St. Nicholas Hotel.

SPRING MANTILLAS, BASQUES AND TALMAS,
Monday, April 13, will be shown
ALL THE LEADING PARIS DESIGNS,
In every variety of material and trimming.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
and Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

RICH CHENE
FLOUNCED SILK ROBES,
(The latest Paris styles.)
AT $25 EACH.
Regular price $35.
Will be opened on Monday, April 13,
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

BAREGE AND TISSUE ROBES,
Select Spring Styles.
Also,
FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS,
In great variety.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
and Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

MANTILLAS, MANTILLAS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. have now on exhibition their Spring Importations of PARIS MANTILLAS, together with a large assortment of their own manufacture, which for beauty and elegance cannot be surpassed.
Canal-st., corner Mercer.

NEW DRESS GOODS.
POPLINS,
CHALLIES,
DELAINES,
At LANE & PORTER'S, 317 (old No. 73) Canal-st.,
Near Mercer.

BAREGE ROBES.
Just received, from late Auction Sales, a large lot of
BAREGE ROBES.
At $4 50 each. A great bargain. At
JAMES CROPSEY'S, No. 461 Broadway.

BAREGE ROBES.
Plaid Flounced Barege Robes, $6 to $7 50.
LANE & PORTER,
No. 317 Canal-st., near Mercer.

FLOUNCED SILK ROBES,
SPRING IMPORTATIONS,
Will be offered at reduced prices, on Monday, the 13th.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner Mercer.

MANTILLAS.
LANE & PORTER will open their Spring and Summer MANTILLAS
On Monday, April 13.
No. 317 (old No. 73) Canal-st., near Mercer.

SILKS, SILKS.
Just received from auction a large lot of beautiful silks, which will be sold at 62½ cents per yard.
JAMES CROPSEY'S, No. 461 Broadway.

EMBROIDERED FRENCH HANDS,
In wide widths, suitable for bazaars, for sale by
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner Mercer.

REMOVAL.—MRS. GAYNOR BEGS TO INFORM her numerous patrons and the ladies generally, that she is about removing her corset establishment from No. 363 6th-av., to the large and commodious store
NO. 848 BROADWAY,
Between 13th and 14th sts.
and will open on Tuesday, April 14, with an elegant assortment of all kinds of Corsets, Skirts, &c. It is her intention to continue both in Broadway and her old store, No. 45 3d-av., the same reasonable charges that have heretofore given such general satisfaction.
MRS. H. R. GAYNOR,
No. 848 Broadway, between 13th and 14th sts.
and No. 45 3d-av., near 16th-st.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL, THIS DAY open the store Nos. 304 and 306 6th-av., next door to the cor. of 14th-st., for the sale of a well-assorted stock of Dry Goods, consisting in part of Silks, Silk Robes, Barege Robes, Printed Lawns, Jaconets and Cambrics, Shawls, Embroideries, Hosiery and Gloves, with a well-selected stock of Table, Shirting, and Sheeting Linens, Domestics, &c., &c.
ORRIN TAYLOR.
April 13, 1857.

DRY GOODS.

E. E. BOWEN & CO.,
No. 1202 BROADWAY,
Corner of Chelsea-st., New-York,
Are now constantly receiving additions to
THEIR SPRING ASSORTMENT OF
FANCY SILKS
AND MILLINERY GOODS,
which are offered at VERY LOW PRICES to CASH BUYERS, and are selling freely.
Our stock consists of RIBBONS in every variety and color for Bonnets, Caps and Trimmings.
BLACK VELVET RIBBONS, in all widths,
COLORED SILKS,
SATINS,
MARSEILLES,
FLORENCES.
SILK TISSUES, BAREGES.
Black and colored SILK TRIMMINGS,
LACES, JOINED BLONDS,
ILLUSIONS, GIMPS, NETS,
Black English CRAPES, colored French CRAPES,
Black MODES, Black VELLET BITTS and GLOVES,
EMBROIDERIES, BANDS, COLLARS, SLEEVES, &c.
CURTAIN DRAPERIES,
IN LACE AND MUSLIN.
STRAW GOODS.
Embracing all the variety [illegible] Bonnets, Hoods, Blond, Pedal, Rutland [illegible]
BONNE[illegible]
Straw and Fancy [illegible]
A complete assortment [illegible]
FRENCH [illegible]
We invite the attention [illegible] and solicit an inspection of our stock, which we believe to be the most complete and attractive in the City.
OF OUR GOODS [illegible]

THE GREAT O[illegible] OF THE LARGEST ST[illegible], GLASS, GAS FIXTURES AND [illegible] WARE IN AMERICA
Will commence this week with the following prices:
GAS FIXTURES.

	Our Price.	Usual Price.
Hall Lamps, each	$6 00	$8 00
Hall Brackets, 1 Light, each	2 50	3 00
Parlor Chandeliers, 3 Lights, each	7 50	12 00
Parlor Chandeliers, 4 Lights, each	9 00	14 00
Parlor Chandeliers, 6 Lights, each	15 00	22 00
Bedroom Folding Brackets, each	75	1 00

GLASS, CHINA AND IRON STONEWARE.

Cut-glass Goblets, the dozen	$4 75	$6 00
Cut-glass Champagnes, the dozen	3 00	4 00
Cut-glass Wines, the dozen	3 75	5 00

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
AMERICAN OPERA TROUPE.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8.
Tickets.....50 cents.
HAVEL NIGHT!!
TUESDAY EVENING, April 14, 1857,
THE WONDERFUL HAVELS.
Mme. MONPLAISIR,
L. ESPINOSA.....in.....A NEW PART.
Mme. MARETTI, LINA WINDEL.
Grand Revival of
THE GREEN MONSTER.
With the great Artist CARTOINE as the WHITE KNIGHT.
His Original Character.
JEROME.....as.....THE BARON.
FIRST NIGHT of the NEW BALLET by Jerome Havel.
THE CONTRABANDISTA.
The Cast embraces the talents of Mme. Monplaisir, Mme. Marietta, Lina Windel, Mons. Bonnaz, Paul Brillant and Emile Mabille.
EVOLUTIONS ON THE TIGHT ROPE by V. A. CHARINI, Young LEHMANN, Young AMERICUS and Young HENGLER.
HAVEL NIGHTS—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
ITALIAN OPERA NIGHTS—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
ITALIAN OPERA.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8.
Admission with reserved seats.....$1 50
Admission without reserved seats.....1 00
Family circle (entrance in Crosby-st.).....50
Boxes.....$10 to $50
WEDNESDAY, April 15, 1857.
Verdi's grand Opera, in three acts,
LA TRAVIATA.
Madame MARIETTA GAZZANIGA,
Miss SUSAN PYNE,
Signor BEIGNOLI,
Signor AMODIO, and
Signor COLETTI,
In the principal roles.
Musical Director and Conductor.....MAX MARETZEK.
The doors on Crosby-st. will be opened after the Opera for the accommodation of those desirous of avoiding the crowd and confusion on Broadway.
The parquet, balcony and first circle have been remodeled, giving nearly double the space previously allotted to each seat.
HAVEL NIGHTS—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
ITALIAN OPERA—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE.
THE PYNE AND HARRISON OPERA COMPANY will give
SIX FAREWELL PERFORMANCES,
Prior to their departure for Europe by the Persia, April 25, at the above popular establishment, on
Tuesday.....14th Tuesday.....21st
Thursday.....16th Thursday.....23d
Saturday.....18th Saturday.....25th
Being most positively their last appearance in New-York, commencing on
TUESDAY, April 14,
THE CROWN DIAMONDS.
Don Henrique.....Mr. W. Harrison
Rebecheck, (the first appearance this season) Mr. S. Leach
Count Campo Mayor.....Mr. Hermestle
Diana.....Miss Susan Pyne
and
Catarina.....Miss Louisa Pyne
In which character she will, by particular request, introduce the celebrated echo song of
THE FAIRY LARK.
Conductors.....Mr. W. V. Wallace and Mr. Edward Moilenhauer.
THE RULES OF THE HOUSE,
with its great cast
Places secured without extra charge.
No Opera will be repeated.
Wednesday—THE SERIOUS FAMILY and TOODLES
Thursday—THE BOHEMIAN GIRL.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE,
No. 624 Broadway, near Houston-st.
Miss Laura Keene.....Sole Lessee and Directress.
Curtain rises at 7½ o'clock.
SECOND NIGHT OF A NEW PIECE,
With new scenery and dresses. Music by Thos. Baker.
GREAT BILL FOR EASTER MONDAY,
THE LOVE OF A PRINCE,
Adapted expressly for this Theatre by C. Gayler, Esq.
King Frederick of Prussia.....Mr. F. Chapman
Prince Frederick of Prussia.....Miss Laura Keene
(Her first appearance since her indisposition.
To conclude with, for the 50th time,
THE ELVES,
with all its beautiful scenery and dresses.
LEGEND.—The mountain forests of Pasteria are inhabited, it is said, by Fairies, Sprites and Elves, who, like the Phantom Dancers of Germany, delight to entrap travelers into their realms and torment them with their wholesome antics. Having the power of transforming the spirit, they often in their malicious gambols, give life to the merry dead. Statues, rocks and trees are seen fantastically moving in the forest, but it is only during the day they retain their fairies existence; at the approach of night they resume their immobility.
THE MONEY QUESTION, by Dumas, Jr., will be produced in rehearsal.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Mr. BLAKE.....Mr. LESTER.
Mr. BROUGHAM.....Mr. WALCOT.
And all the other brilliant favorites together once more.
TUESDAY, April 14,
First time of Bulwer Lytton's superb comedy of
MONEY,
with the capital new farce,
I'LL TELL YOUR WIFE.
TO-MORROW—Benefit of
Mr. GEORGE HOLLAND.
Coleman's fine comedy of
THE POOR GENTLEMAN,
and, first time in New-York,
WHO'S THE COMPOSER?
All the great comedians will appear.
THE RIVALS.
This great comedy continuing to attract houses crowded to the ceiling, and having been unanimously pronounced by press and public to be (as given at this theatre)
THE MOST PERFECT PERFORMANCE OF THE TIME,
will be repeated on THURSDAY.
Seats secured three days in advance.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
E. A. MARSHALL, Sole Lessee.—Stall or Orchestra Seats, $1; Dress Circle, 50 cents; Parquette, 50 cents; Second Tier or Family Circle, 25 cents; Third Tier and Gallery, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $6 and $8.—THIS EVENING,
THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII.
Arbaces.....Mr. Lawrence | Nydia.....Mrs. L. W. Davenport
Ione.....Miss Postal | Lydon.....Mr. Davenport
The performance will commence with a favorite farce.
Doors open at 7; begin at 7½.

MISS MARIA S. BRAINERD'S
GRAND CONCERT,
THURSDAY EVENING, April 16,
Bible's Saloon.
Miss BRAINERD, assisted by the following distinguished Artists:
Sig. MORELLI,
Herr ED. MOLLENHAUER,
Herr GOLDBECK,
Mr. BERGNER, and
Mr. CLARE W. BRAMES.
Tickets one dollar.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS,
New Hall, No. 539 BROADWAY.
Every evening this week will be repeated the very successful piece of the
OLD FOLKS' CONCERT,
Business of Old Virginny and Old Bob Ridley,
Preceding which,
NEGRO MINSTRELSY,
In all its phases, with G. SWAIN BUCKLEY and R. BISHOP BUCKLEY.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 15, BENEFIT of SILAS STEELE, Author of the Burlesques, &c., &c.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
E. A. Marshall.....Sole Lessee
W. E. Sinn.....Stage Manager
Doors open at 7. Performance to begin with the Overture at 7½ o'clock.
TUESDAY EVENING, April 14, 1857,
And every night during the week,
THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII.
Embracing in its distribution of characters all the TALENT OF THE EXCELLENT COMPANY.
Concluding with the dazzling and life-like representation OF THE ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS.

OPERA FUND BALL AND CONCERT.—THE PROMENADE CONCERT AND BALL, as already announced, will take place in the Academy of Music, on TUESDAY, 14th inst.
No expense will be spared by the Directors of the Academy to render this entertainment unusually attractive. Large additions have been made to the decorations used on the previous occasions, and the BAND will consist of not less than ONE HUNDRED PERFORMERS.
Doors open at 7; Ball to commence at 8½ and Dance at 9. Gentlemen in ball dress with tickets, and no gentlemen with hats, admitted on evening; will be allowed on the floor.
Tickets, Two Dollars each, admitting one person; can be had of the Directors of the Academy, of the Patronesses and Managers, and at the principal music stores.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—Dress Circle 50 cents; Pit 25 cents; Orchestra Chairs, 75 cents; Private Boxes $5. MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, April 13 and 14, the drama entitled
KARMEL THE COUT.
Karmel.....Mr. J. H. Allen | Rosalie.....Miss Hathaway.
To be followed by the pantomime of
THE GOLDEN AXE.
The whole to conclude with the drama of
NORAH CREINA.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—ANOTHER NEW DRAMA.—THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, the drama entitled THE WICKED WIFE, with a cast including nearly all the talent and popularity of the company, followed by THE MOUNTAIN MAID. TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 3, A ROLAND FOR AN OLIVER, and THE LIMERICK BOY, &c. The Living Serpent, Happy Family, &c., to be seen. Admission 25 cents; children under 10, 12½ cents.

MR. DEMPSTER'S SECOND AND LAST Ballad entertainment but one, at the Tabernacle, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 15th, will include the following songs: "The Indian Hunter," "Morning, Noon and Night," "John Anderson, my Jo," "My Father and my Mother," "Oh! Poortith Cauld," "The Dying Child," "Let us love one another," "Mary of Castle Cary," "I'm alone, all alone," "My Boy Tammy," and "The May Queen." Tickets 50 cents; books 10 cents. To commence at 8 o'clock.

THE PALMER MARBLES.—STATUE OF Indian Girl, and eleven other pieces of Sculpture, at No. 548 Broadway. Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admittance 25 cents.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. 497 BROADWAY.—The best collection of Paintings in this country. Admission 25 cents.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—THE CRYSTAL PALACE is still open to the Public, and contains many things curious and wonderful. The stationary alone is worth the price of admission.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC TO LET FOR OPERAS, Concerts, Balls, Lectures and similar respectable purposes. Apply to N. H. WOLFE, No. 9 South-st.

INSTRUCTION.

ROCKLAND COUNTY FEMALE INSTITUTE.—A DELIGHTFUL home for young ladies, located on the banks of the Hudson. The building fronts 150 feet by 50, and five stories, entirely new, with modern improvements, all the rooms thoroughly ventilated, furnished with gas, handsomely furnished, and water conducted to each story. The Faculty consist of Rev. R. VAN RANDT, President, and six experienced Female Teachers. The Autumn session per term of 14 weeks, commences on the first Monday in May. Circulars containing particulars and references may be obtained at ROCKWOOD'S Bookstore, or of Mr. MORRIS, No. 261 4th-av., New-York.

SUMMIT FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL.—A pleasant home, a good school, parental care and the advantages of a farm for TWELVE boys. Summit is less than twenty miles from New-York City, on the Morris and Essex Railroad. For circulars, address R. SLEIGHT, Summit, or WM. B. STOUGHTON, No. 239 West 19th-st., New-York City.

THE SCIENTIFIC AND MILITARY INSTITUTE OF PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—Will commence its Summer Session on the first Monday in May. Circulars, or applications for admission of pupils, may be made by addressing me, at Wm. Hall & Son's, No 269 Broadway, or at Perth Amboy, N. J.
ELIAS S. SCHENCK, Principal.

BALLSTON SPA INSTITUTE.—A FAMILY Boarding School for boys. The next term of this school will open on Monday, the 4th day of May, 1857. Circulars may be had by addressing either of the Principals, at Ballston Spa, N. Y.
REV. N. J. BERLY, } Principals.
C. D. BERLY, }

LADIES' SELECT SEMINARY, STATEN ISLAND.—In this school a limited number of resident pupils are admitted. The course of instruction comprises the English branches, French, music, drawing, &c. Terms moderate. For circulars, &c., apply to the Misses ANTISELL, Port Richmond, S. I.

PAULDING INSTITUTE.—A SELECT BOARDING school for Boys at Tarrytown, Westchester County, N. Y.—WM. G. WESTON, M. A., Principal. Summer term will commence on Monday, May 4. Circulars at CLARK, AUSTIN & SMITH'S, No. 8 Park-row, and T. R. STAMFORD'S, No. 609 Broadway.

FORT PLAIN SEMINARY.—TWO HOURS' ride from Albany, on the Central Railroad. Male and Female. Charges for board and tuition in common English, $110 per year. Summer term of twenty two weeks opens May 4. Address Rev. J. E. LATTIMER, A. M., Fort Plain, N. Y.

FAMILY SCHOOL.—A RETIRED CLERGYMAN, residing within 20 miles of this City, will take into his family some five or six boys under the age of ten. The term commencing on the 4th of May next. For full particulars, inquire of JOHN B. GARDINER, Esq., No. 141 Joralemon-st., corner of Court, Brooklyn.

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, STOCKBRIDGE, MASS. The Summer term will open on WEDNESDAY, the 15th of April. A few vacancies now to be filled. Catalogues and Circulars to Parents, on application to
[illegible] & HOPKINS.

RAISTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, [illegible]
[illegible]

FAMILY BOARDING.—THE SUBSCRIBER will receive a few boys into his family, to be educated for college or business, at Hartsdale; the next term of study commencing on the first Wednesday in May.
[illegible], Westchester Co., Mass. JOSEPH HYDE.

$112 A YEAR IS CHARGED FOR BOARD and tuition, at the HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE at Claverack, N. Y. Stage rides from Hudson City. Next term opens April 21. Male and female. For catalogues, address G. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

ROSEHILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Connecticut.—Will reopen the 1st of May. Circulars can be obtained at WM. HALL & SONS, No. 239 Broadway, or by addressing the Principal, Mrs. C. M. WRIGHT.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y.—A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Terms, $300 per year. Next session will open May 4. Circulars may be had of D. BERRIEN, Esq., No. 240 Front-st., or by addressing the Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The 37th session of this Institute will commence on Wednesday, May 6. Circulars can be obtained of D. A. WOODWORTH, No. 115 Nassau-st., or by addressing the Principal. D. S. ROWE, A. M.

AMENIA SEMINARY.—AT AMENIA, DUTCHess Co., N. Y., on the line of the Harlem Railroad.—Male and Female. Has been in successful operation 23 years. Next Term, of 14 weeks, commences April 9, 1857. For information, address GEO. W. CENTER, Agent.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT STAMFORD, CONN.—E. N. NICHOLS, Principal. The Summer session will commence May 4. For circulars, with terms, references, &c., address the principal.

THE MISSES ROHR RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that they have removed their Boarding and Day School to No. 52 West 32d-st., near 5th-av.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—AT MYSTIC, Conn., near New London. Only twelve received. Summer session begins May 5. For terms, &c., address the Principal, Rev. E. N. HOWELL, A. M.

MR. C. M. NAIRNE'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—At his residence No. 14 West 38th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway. The last quarter begins on the 17th inst. There is now a Primary Department. Fee $25.

THE YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, NORWALK, Conn., will reopen in the new building on the 1st of May. For circulars, address the Principal, Mrs. LOUISA A. SMITH.

THE SUMMER TERM OF MRS. BENEDICT'S School will commence April 15, No. 4 West 37th-st., two doors west of 5th-av.

AUCTION SALES.

RUSSELL W. WYNCOOP, Auctioneer.
SPLENDID FIRST-CLASS MODERN AND antique household furniture, contained in house No. 108 West 21st-st., near 7th-av., on WEDNESDAY, April 15, at 10½ o'clock.
The above sale of magnificent furniture embraces a collection, in addition to the furniture, of rich and elegant works of art, books, statuary, paintings, &c., only to be found in a modern and fashionably furnished residence, all of which is for absolute and peremptory sale—full descriptive catalogues of which are now ready, and can be obtained at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 7 Beekman-st., under the Nassau Bank. Furniture consists in part of:
PARLORS.—Elegant pier mirrors, with bases and cornices; three English ormolu chandeliers, double suite solid rosewood parlor furniture, richly carved, sofas, armchairs, Gothic do, parlor chairs, covered in green and gold and satin, with silk covers, made to order two months ago; one full suite solid rosewood, covered in crimson satin; two elegant rosewood etageres, with marble tops, plate glass doors, mirror backs; full 7-octave grand-action rosewood piano-forte, mosquit cover and stool, with expired warranty of maker; rich carpets, mosquit rugs, French music cabinet, with marble top; rosewood secretaire, costly rosewood library bookcase, rosewood corner etageres, silk and embroidered lace curtains, marble-top centre, sofa and pier tables; Turkish and recumbent chairs in tapestry and satin, Turkish lounges, rosewood reception chairs, elegant Sevres and Dresden China vases, marble statuary, with a costly collection of unique parlor ornaments; oil-paintings, embracing historical, rural and architectural subjects, richly framed; ormolu clocks, marble chiffonier, &c.
DINING-ROOM.—Magnificent carved oak extension dining table, opens 18 feet, with an elegant variety of silver ware, salvers, dining and tea service, castors, fruit baskets, ice pitchers, spoons, forks, silver and ivory cutlery, rich china of real Sevres of all kinds, crystal, ruby and amber cut glass, with a complete set of dining-room furniture.
SLEEPING ROOMS.—Superb carved rosewood dressing bureaus, bedsteads, commodes, cheval glasses, oval mirrors, large hair mattresses and beddings, rosewood furniture en suite in velvet, full suite in hair cloth, elegant rosewood secretary bookcase, embossed engravings, with gold bordered shades to twenty windows. Also, a large variety of superior mahogany and oak furniture of every description, not here enumerated. Sale will commence, rain or shine, at 10½ o'clock precisely, in the dining-room. Deposits will be required. Things to be removed immediately.

BY E. & P. H. SCHENCK.
ON FRIDAY, 17TH INST., AT 11 O'CLOCK, at their salesroom, No. 55 Nassau-st., for sale of one of the most valuable private collections of superb oil paintings ever offered at public sale, in this City, the property of Mr. E. Gwynne, Esq., who has been twenty years collecting them in Europe and America. They are all in fine order, and those with names attached are warranted originals, and many of them purchased at the sales of the famous collections named in the catalogue; and the modern ones chiefly from the artists themselves. The following are the names: Cuyp, Ruysdael, Cranach, R. A., Sir B. Fryse, Sharpe, Turner, Fraser, George A. Williams, J. C. Hornby, Glover, Vickers, Ogle and others. Also a few very choice and rare pictures of the Italian schools, and some very fine cabinet pictures of the rare Dutch and Flemish masters, viz.:—Quiado, Denies, Janstens, McIlnann, &c. Also, the celebrated pair of landscapes, known in Europe as the Fesch Zaccarelli, being the finest specimens, with figures by that celebrated master, and purchased at the sale of Cardinal Fesch in Rome. Also a pair of cabinet-sized pictures by Hogarth, with pedigree. Also superb pictures by H. J. Boddington, Salvator Rosa, Velasquez, Moucheron, Greuze, Titian, Rembrandt, Old Kuyp, Chimbesaux, Phillipo, Lauri, Patel, De Grailly, E. I. Brown, Panini, Berchem, Berkheyden, Hersley and many others. Catalogues with full descriptions are now ready, and the pictures will be on exhibition on Monday, 13th instant. The sale will positively take place on the day specified; and the public respectfully, as well as connoisseurs, are invited to examine them, as they may be assured that the collection is the most rare and valuable one ever offered in this City.

DANIEL P. BOGERT, Auctioneer.
SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—THIS DAY (Tuesday) April 14, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 346 West 23d-st. between 7th and 8th avs., all their rich goods in the house, embracing a very large assortment of first class furniture and Decorations, every article of which is to be peremptorily sold to the highest bidder, and no postponement on any account. Sale commences in the Parlors at 10½ precisely.
Basement contains magnificent ex-table of walnut, 14 feet sideboard, sofa, bed, dining chairs, &c., together with a large variety of rich China dinner and tea sets, silver-plated tea sets, salvers, castors, pitchers, cake baskets, spoons and forks, rich cut glassware, &c. Also fine ivory and other cutlery, &c.; and also the Kitchen Furniture.
The Parlors are furnished with English tapestry carpets, three solid rosewood suits in hair cloth, rosewood centre and side tables, pier and oval glasses, splendid China vases and mantel clocks, bronze gas fixtures and figures, lace and brocated window curtains, fine toned 7-octave piano, superior rosewood cylinder bookcase, &c., &c.
In the Chambers are richly carved rosewood and mahogany French bedsteads, bureaus, fine curled hair mattresses and bedding, French colored engravings, gilt glasses, mahogany and rosewood sofas, chairs, lounges, &c., and an infinite number of other articles too numerous to mention. Catalogues at the house only on morning of sale. Terms: cash, in city funds, and deposits required from purchasers, and goods must be removed as soon as Wednesday.

HENRY H. LEDE, Auctioneer, Office No. 23 Nassau-st.
RARE AND COSTLY OIL-PAINTINGS BY ANCIENT AND MODERN MASTERS.—HENRY H. LEDE & CO. will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, April 15, at 11 o'clock A. M., at their gallery No. 23 Nassau-st., one of the most valuable and extensive collections that ever was offered in this City for sale by auction. We shall commence the sale of the entire collection of paintings belonging to J. P. Beaumont, Esq., who is leaving for Europe, consisting of upwards of two hundred and fifty choice and select works of art, by eminent masters of various schools, ancient and modern, forming an unusually favorable opportunity for gentlemen of taste to add to their collections; among them will be found a superb Madonna, a fine Course of the great Italian artist Palma; marine pieces by Cuyrc, Vandervelde and Vander Capellen; Scripture pieces, landscapes, hunting scenes by artists of the Dusseldorf, Italian, Belgian and English schools, the whole forming an assemblage such as is seldom met with at a public sale.
They will be open for exhibition in our galleries, on Saturday, the 11th instant, until Wednesday, the day of sale immediately after which the concluding portion will be exposed for view.
Catalogues may be obtained at our store one week previous to the sale.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
SALE AT AUCTION OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, ON NINTH AND ELEVENTH AVENUES AND FORTY-THIRD STREET.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 14, 1857, at 12 M., at the Merchants' Exchange:
NINTH-AVENUE.—8 desirable lots, with the 4-story brick buildings thereon, known as Nos. 582, 587, and 589 9th-av., on the west side, between 42d and 43d sts.; each lot 17 feet 2½ inches in width by 64 feet deep.
ELEVENTH-AVENUE.—1 lot, on the east side 11th-av., commencing 125 feet north of 46th-st., 25 feet in width by about 100 feet in depth.
Also, the lot adjoining, being 25 feet 4 inches in width front, 97 feet rear, by about 100 feet deep.
Also, 3 lots on the easterly side of 11th-av., commencing 50 feet 2½ inches north of 51st-st.; each 25 feet 11¼ inches in width by 100 feet in depth.
FORTY-THIRD STREET.—1 lot, together with the 2-story brick house on the front and frame building on the rear thereof, on the southerly side of 43d st., 125 feet west of 11th-av.; lot 25 feet wide by 100 feet 5 inches deep.
A portion of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.
For maps, &c., apply to the Auctioneer, No. 33 Wall-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, AT 7½ O'CLOCK, A. M., in Classon-av., near Gates-av., East Brooklyn, parlor, chamber and kitchen furniture.
SAME DAY—At 9½ o'clock A. M., at 185 Carlton, between Myrtle and DeKalb av., rosewood, mahogany and painted parlor and chamber furniture, splendid iron-frame hair mattresses, crimson brocatel, &c., &c.
SAME DAY—At 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 99 Lafayette, near Fulton-av., parlor, chamber and kitchen furniture.
SAME DAY—At 1 o'clock P. M., at No. 19 Joralemon, near Furman st., parlor, chamber and kitchen furniture, with gas fixtures.
SAME DAY—At 4 o'clock P. M., at No. 206 State, between Bond and Nevins sts., carpets, oil-cloths, with a small quantity of furniture.

OAKLEY & WRIGHT, Auctioneers.
EXECUTOR'S SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—O. OAKLEY & WRIGHT, Auctioneers, will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 14, 1857, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Mechanics' Exchange, No. 9 Court-st., Brooklyn,
Those three very desirable building lots on the northerly side of Lafayette av., 89 2-12 feet east of Kent-av., Brooklyn, each 25x100 feet,—avenues paved, curbed, guttered and lighted.—first class improvements around the property. Location unexceptionable. Terms at sale. For maps, &c., apply to OAKLEY & WRIGHT, No. 9 Court-st., Brooklyn. By order of WARREN RICHMOND and WM. DEBREE, Executors of Greene L. Debree, deceased.

WILLIAM T. BOYD, Auctioneer.
BY GEO. NICHOLS.—SALE OF SPLENDID HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, PAINTINGS, CARPETS, GAS FIXTURES, &c., &c.—At store No. 66 Nassau-st., on TUESDAY, April 14, inst., at 10½ o'clock, consisting of a general assortment, comprising parlor suites in solid rosewood frames upholstered in plush, brocated and hair cloth, from makers whose goods can be warranted; rosewood centre tables with marble tops; dining, breakfast and tea tables; wardrobes; wardrobes; enameled bedroom suites; solid oak extension tables and chairs; also, 300 English oil-paintings; French and other bedsteads; Brussels Carpets; also, a large lot of second-hand furniture removed for sale.

WM. DUMONT, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE FEEDERS AND PROPERTY, BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF B. HOBART, ESQ., REFEREE.—WILLIAM DUMONT will sell at Auction, on FRIDAY, April 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchant's Exchange, that valuable property Nos. 3, 5 and 7 Maiden-lane, near Broadway, being 50 feet front and rear by 56 feet deep.
N. B.—The sale of the above property was postponed from the 9th of April, (one of the defendants having died since the entry of the judgment,) in order to amend proceedings, and give a perfect title to the purchaser.

J. BOGART, Auctioneer.
BY S. BOGART, TUESDAY, APRIL 14, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 308 Broadway, mortgage sale by virtue of several chattel mortgages, 18 billiard tables, with cues, balls and all other apparatus belonging thereto, gas fixtures, large mirrors, solid silver ware, pitchers, spoons, decanters, tumblers, iron safe, chairs, &c. Also the lease of the premises.
JOHN W. SOMERINDYKE,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE SALE OF LOTS AT STRYKER'S BAY AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell, at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 15, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, 40 valuable lots, with the large and well-built mansion thereon, known as Stryker's Bay Hotel. The lots are situated on 11th-av., 86th, 87th and 88th sts., and near Broadway. Each lot is 100 feet 11 inches. Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneer, No. 14 Pine-st.

WM. C. HIGGINS, Auctioneer.
DRUG STORE AT AUCTION.—WM. C. HIGGINS will sell the stock and fixtures of the drug store No. 192 Canal-st., between Mulberry and Mott sts., on WEDNESDAY, April 15, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

AUCTION SALES.

FINEY W. LEDG, Auctioneer, No. 3 Wall-st.
HENRY H. LEDE & CO. WILL SELL BY AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, April 15, at 11 o'clock, at Merchants' Exchange, important 3d sale of rare oil-paintings, east and building sites on Staten Island, the west, north and central sections of the extensive and highly picturesque estate of "Hill Park," on Staten Island, adjoining Vanderbilt's Landing, and the Richmond Plank Road, and near the New Dorp Station, on the new continuation Staten Island Railroad. The estate is situated on the range of Hills extending from Toad Hill. The portion offered at present comprises 160 acres, and includes the first-class country residence of "Hill Park House," with about 7 acres of ground laid out at great expense, in the most superb style of English landscape gardening, and containing a beautiful lake stocked with gold fish. The house is newly built of the best material, by day's work, and forms, with offices and outbuildings, a complete residence of a large and wealthy family. The remaining land has been laid out in the style of an English park, in which two public parks, of about 4 and 7 acres respectively, have been set aside for use of the residents on the estate, and the surrounding space has been laid out and fenced in for a thoroughly close containing none but useful and appropriate land, and made accessible by wide and handsome park roads. For further particulars and maps (and also, free of charge, tickets to view the estate), apply at our office, No. 13 Nassau-st.

C. G. BULKELEY, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF DAYTON HORAFF, ESQ., REFEREE, OF 78 VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS, COMPRISING THE WHOLE BLOCK, BOUNDED BY THIRD AND FOURTH AVENUES, SEVENTY-FIFTH AND SEVENTY-SIXTH STREETS.—P. C. BULKELEY will sell, on TUESDAY, April 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:
6 lots on 3d-av., and 1 on 75th-st., with a large mansion, 86 feet 4 inches by 42.
5 lots on 3d-av.
11 lots on the north side of 76th-st.
26 lots on the south side of 76th-st.
9 lots on 4th-av.
The corner lots are 27 feet 2 inches by 100 feet; the other avenue lots are 25 by 100.
The street lots are 25 by 102 feet 2 inches.
Title perfect. Part of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. For maps, terms, &c., apply to the Auctioneer, No. 38 Wall-st., Insurance Building.

BENJ. B. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE BY E. B. FRANKLIN & CO., TO-MORROW.—Wednesday morning, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 68 Nassau-st. Sale of second-hand furniture, piano-fortes, Brussels and other carpets, mirrors, &c., consisting of second hand rosewood parlor suite, made by Hutchings; rosewood piano-forte, mahogany parlor suite in plush, carpets and other second-hand furniture; also, three suites rosewood parlor furniture to be sold for account of the parties, made by Simpson and warranted, having been in use but little, and are as good as new; also parlor and chamber furniture of all descriptions, in suites and single lots; also French plate mirrors, pier glasses, oil paintings, library and secretary bookcases, wardrobes, etageres, extensive tables, China, glass and silver-plated ware, table cutlery, fancy goods, &c. Sale positive. N.B.—Packing for shipment done on the premises.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF HYDEVILLE SLATE COMPANY'S STOCK.—The subscriber, general assignee of Kelly, Townsend & Co., will sell at public auction at the Merchants' Exchange, City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of March inst., at 12½ o'clock P. M., ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, eight thousand four hundred and thirty-one shares of the capital stock of the Hydeville Slate Company, par value $25 each, being part of the assets of said Kelly, Townsend & Co., and of the members of said firm, assigned to the subscriber.
SPENCER GREGORY,
Assignee of Kelly, Townsend & Co.
The above sale is postponed until the 18th day of April, at the same hour and place.
SPENCER GREGORY,
Assignee of Kelly, Townsend & Co.

E. B. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE CENTRAL-PARK LOTS AT AUCTION TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 16, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:
LEXINGTON-AVENUE, PARK-AVENUE, FIFTH-AVENUE AND FIFTY-FIRST STREET.—73 valuable lots, comprising the entire block bounded by 50th av., 4th-av., 50th and 49th sts., corner lots 25 feet 5 inches by 100 feet each; street lots 25 by 100 feet 5 inches each.
FIFTY-FOURTH STREET.—7 lots on the north side of 54th-st., 250 feet east of 5th-av., each lot 25 by 100 feet 5 inches.
FIFTY-FIFTH STREET.—8 lots on the south side of 55th-st., 275 feet east of 5th-av., each lot 25 by 100 feet 5 inches.
Maps and full particulars can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 14 Pine-st.

CHARLES H. DELAVAN, Auctioneer.
SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—CHARLES H. DELAVAN will sell at auction on TUESDAY, the 21st inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., the entire stock of furniture contained in the dwelling house No. 160 Madison-av., near 39th st., consisting in part of one set of rosewood, in brocatel, parlor furniture, one 7-octave rosewood piano, marble-topped centre tables, all nearly new, mirrored velvet carpets, oil cloths, chandeliers and gas fixtures, fine engravings, framed mahogany bedst'ds and bureaus, washstands, &c., &c., with all the kitchen furniture. Catalogues to be had the day before the sale at the office of the Auctioneer, Nos. 119 and 121 Nassau-st., near the Nassau Bank. Deposits required from all purchasers unknown to the Auctioneer.

ANTHONY J. BLESECKER, Auctioneer.
SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN PARTITION.—ANTHONY J. BLESECKER & CO. will sell, at Stockton, at the "Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on THIS DAY, the 14th inst., at noon, under the direction of Henry Nicoll, Esq., referee, the premises on the southwest corner of Houston and Allen sts., in said City, being 99 feet 1 inch on Allen-st., by 86 feet 4 inches on Houston-st., more or less. The premises are now known as Stockton Hall. See referee's advertisement of sale in Evening Post. For further particulars apply to the referee at his office, No. 24 William-st., or to GEORGE SEWARD, plaintiff's attorney, No. 107 Broadway, or to JAMES W. WHITE, defendant's attorney, No. 87 Henry-st.

E. B. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. B. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 14, 1857, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 48 West 19th-st., near 6th-av., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting, in part, of handsome rosewood piano-forte, 7-octave, Hall, maker; also, mahogany, walnut and cottage bedroom furniture, all made in the best manner and nearly new; velvet, tapestry, Brussels and 2-ply carpets; oil-cloths; China and glass ware, together with a good assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 14 Pine-st.

WILLIAM T. BOYD, Auctioneer.
BY GEO. NICHOLS.—THIS DAY, AT NO. 66 Nassau-st., at 10½ o'clock, will sell, by virtue of a chattel mortgage, a large lot of second-hand furniture, removed from Staten Island, consisting of one solid rosewood parlor suite, with upholstered back chairs; also, one double suite, same style, solid rosewood bedstead, dress bureau, do. washstand, pure hair mattresses, Brussels carpets, enameled bedroom suites, splendid carved-frame solid rosewood centre tables, French plate mirrors, bed, dining and breakfast tables, French plate mirrors, in square and oval frames, splendid oil-paintings, mahogany wardrobe, breakfast and tea tables, oak arm chairs, black walnut cane seat chairs. Also, a general assortment of crockery, &c.

OAKLEY & WRIGHT, Auctioneers.
AUCTION NOTICE.—OAKLEY & WRIGHT will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 15 at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 16 Chenever-place, between Harrison and 1 cedar sts., South Brooklyn, elegant suite of rosewood furniture, in crimson brocatel, made to order in December last, cost $400; mahogany do., in half cloth, marble-top centre table; sofa, Brussels three-ply and ingrain carpets, rich lace curtains and fixtures rich chamber furniture, mirrors, mahogany French bedsteads, hair and hair mattresses, bureaus, chairs, tables, China, crockery and kitchen utensils, &c.

OAKLEY & WRIGHT, Auctioneers.
EIGHTY-SEVEN VALUABLE LOTS AND ARCADIA HOTEL, AT STRYKER'S BAY AT AUCTION.—O. OAKLEY & WRIGHT, Auctioneers, will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 16, at the Merchants' Exchange, the above desirable building lots at Mount Pleasant, on Sandy Hill, near the Market st. Depot, comprising street fronts on Warner, Pennington, Dickerson, Southard, Dover, Lewis and Centre sts., being 87 lots, with the modern mansion commanding a splendid view of the City of Paterson. Sixty per cent cash, remain for 3 or 5 years. Maps, &c., at the office, No. 9 Court-st., Brooklyn.

PRIME & COLE, Auctioneers, salesroom No. 343 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
FURNITURE ON TUESDAY, AT 10 O'CLOCK.—At No. 184 North-st., Brooklyn, sofas, chairs, tables, carpets, crockery and bedding, kitchen furniture, &c.
FURNITURE ON WEDNESDAY.
FURNITURE AT SALESROOM.—Rosewood parlor suites, mahogany sofas, chairs, centre, card and sofa tables, Brussels and ingrain carpets, bureaus, bedsteads and bedding. China and glass ware, kitchen furniture, &c.; also, mortgage sale of 16 hogsheads c

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 1857.

The NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES is served in the City regularly for Ten Shillings a week. Single Copies Two Cents. Mail subscribers Six Dollars a year.

The NEW-YORK EVENING TIMES is published every Evening (Sundays Excepted.) Cash subscribers will receive it early and the other at Twenty-o'clock P. M. It is also sent by mail at the same rates as the DAILY TIMES.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, containing nearly all the reading matter of the Daily, published Tuesday and Friday, is mailed at Three Dollars a year. Two Copies to one address for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES, published Saturday, is mailed at Two Dollars a year for single Copies. Five Copies for Five Dollars and Twenty-Five Copies for Twenty Dollars, to one address.

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail Steamer. Price, in wrappers, 6 cents for single copies.

Terms, invariably cash in advance.

All letters intended for publication, or containing intelligence, should be addressed To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times.

All letters relating to business, should be addressed To the Publishers of the New-York Daily Times.

Publication Office, No. 128 Nassau-st., cor. of Beekman.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers will please notice that no advertisements are inserted on the fifth page of the Times, without special orders to that effect. Those preceding the marriages and deaths are charged as Business Notices; those following them, as Special Notices.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The steamship *George Law*, from Aspinwall on the 3d inst., and with the California mail of the 23d of March, arrived yesterday morning. This trip from San Francisco has been performed in less than twenty-one days, being one of the shortest on record.

We receive, by this arrival, later news from San Juan del Norte. There was a rumor, which requires confirmation, that Col. Lockridge had taken Fort Castillo. Whether true or not, his prospects are not encouraging, for many of his men were sick; others were deserting whenever a chance offered; and, altogether, the force under his command is considered by our correspondent as on the eve of disbanding. No later intelligence is received from Walker at Rivas. At Panama, where many opportunities offer for hearing the truth concerning his movements, nothing was known about his last reported victory, and it was generally believed to be a hoax.

Important news is received by the *George Law*, from New-Granada. The ultimatum of Commissioner Mosquera, claiming specific damages for the Panama massacre, has been rejected in the most offensive manner by the New-Granadian Government. Our Commissioner, in consequence, demanded his passports and left Bogota on the 8th ult. Mr. Bowlin, United States minister, intended to pursue a similar course. We publish, elsewhere, divers extracts from New-Granadian journals on the subject. Our cotemporaries are insulted and belligerent. Their violent abuse of the American Government and American people, for demanding reparation for a ruthless massacre is simply ridiculous, and can have no other effect than to excite the semi-barbarous natives of the Isthmus to the commission of further outrages. It is to be hoped that every precaution has been taken at Panama to prevent the recurrence of such a scene as that witnessed just one year ago. In the meantime, the duty devolves upon our Government to bring this question to a prompt settlement;—to obtain for American citizens crossing the Isthmus necessary security for life and property, and, for the victims of the 15th of April last, the most ample reparation for the grievous injuries and losses they sustained.

We have no news of special interest from California by this mail. Ex-Treasurer Bates has been tried and convicted, as a defaulter to the amount of $124,000, by the State Senate in its capacity of a High Court of Impeachment. He was declared to be henceforth disqualified from holding any office of honor or profit in California. The trial of Comptroller Whiteman for malfeasance had not taken place. In relation to the State debt, the Legislature had done nothing, but it is positively asserted that some action will be taken in the matter before adjournment. The weather in California had been very fine, and from all parts of the State reports are favorable to the agricultural and mining interests. There are reports of gold discoveries in Santa Barbara County, but to what extent, has not been ascertained.

Accounts from Oregon speak of the severity of the Winter, and of consequent damage to crops and cattle. In anticipation of political changes, the subject of Slavery has been somewhat agitated in the Territory, but public sentiment is strong against its introduction.

We have advices from the Sandwich Islands to the 21st of February. They are without any general interest.

We have received interesting letters from the Gadsden Purchase, dated from Tubac and the Rio Colorado. The mineral wealth of the new territory is described as being very great. Under the cognomen of the "Arizona Colonization Company," a well-armed body have assembled on the Pacific Coast. Their declared intention is to promote emigration and work the valuable mines of the country. Though they are armed it is for protection against the Indians, and, so far, they have afforded no grounds for the reports, circulated in San Francisco, that the expedition, under its peaceful title, was in reality a filibustering enterprise organized for the invasion of the Mexican State of Sonora.

No later intelligence is received from the South Pacific, by the *George Law*, but our correspondent sends us some further particulars of the revolutionary movements in Peru. Vivanco's prospects continued unfavorable, and the late robbery committed by two of his ships, on the British mail-steamer, made them liable at once to attack and capture by the formidable British fleet now in those waters. The next news from the South was anxiously looked for at Panama.

From Australia we learn that the Commander of the North Exploring Expedition had returned, and had made his report to the Government. He says that extreme monotony characterizes the physical features of the whole country traversed from the Victoria to the 140th meridian. In reference to settlement, he divides the country into three districts, each with its distinct character, climate, and geographical position, viz.: The Northwest Coast, the Gulf of Carpentaria, and the Eastern Coast. The first is dry, hot, and healthy; the second offers no inducement to settlers; and the third is a good country for settlement—is cooler and more humid than the two others.

By the arrival of the *Empire City* we receive later intelligence from Havana. The Commissioners appointed by the Captain General to inspect the new guano discoveries on the Keys, made a highly favorable report, and before long we may expect to see a successful competition established against the Peruvian monopoly. Great preparations were being made for the reception of the 10,000 troops expected to arrive from Spain. The trade in Coolies and Africans is continued on an extensive scale.

By way of Havana we have very late news from Mexico. The new Constitution, of which we gave a lengthened abstract in Saturday's issue, has been received with great favor by the people, but the Church is obstinate in its opposition to this as (in Mexico) it has been to all other plans of progress and improvement. President Comonfort will doubtlessly and decision, and, it is said, is determined to punish the Archbishop and other ecclesiastics who thus raise their voices against the laws of the land. It was known at Vera Cruz on the 3d inst. that the projected treaties between Mexico and the United States were a failure, and it was rumored that fresh instructions had been received by Mr. Forsyth to negotiate other treaties.

A private letter from Oroomiah, Persia, announces the death of Mr. Stoddard, who went out as missionary in 1842. He died on the 22d of January, having been taken with the typhus fever on the 22d of the previous month. The letter, which is from Rev. Dr. Wright, thus notices his last illness:

"About the eighteenth day of the disease, the fever appeared to break, and for some days we regarded him as convalescent. But our hopes were dashed to the ground. After some days he grew worse again, delirium came on, and he fell into a stupor from which he never roused. I was standing by his bedside when he breathed his last. There was no groan nor struggle. It was like a little child falling asleep. He was peaceful and happy in view of death. Early in his disease he wished to know the probable result, and it was his desire, if such were the will of the Lord, to depart and be with Christ. He was able, during his sickness, to talk but little, but that little showed that his heart was set on things above."

We learn from Washington that the Administration has acquiesced in the plan of the European Powers for the settlement of the Sound Dues question. Thus this long vexed matter has at length been set at rest.

Hon. Abraham Rencher, formerly a Whig member of Congress from North Carolina, is to succeed Hon. David Meriwether, whose term is about to expire, as Governor of the Territory of New-Mexico.

The Senate's amendment to the Police bill were yesterday concurred in by the Assembly, and it now only awaits the signature of the Governor to become a law. A dispatch from Albany, received last night, informs us that considerable excitement prevailed about the Executive Chamber relative to the appointments under the new law,—which, it was expected, would be sent to the Senate to-day.

The Assembly yesterday passed the bill relative to the Supervisors of this City, and also the one authorizing the erection of the new City Hall. A great variety of business was gone through with in both Houses.

It is understood that Commodore Perry is to have command of the new squadron which is to be sent out to Japan.

The Aldermen and Supervisors last evening adjourned without doing anything of importance.

Councilman Boole, in the meeting of the Board last evening, presented the following resolution: "*Whereas*, the present Legislature have enacted a charter for this City against the expressed wish of the citizens thereof, and whereas, it is believed that some of the sections are unconstitutional, therefore, be it resolved, that His Honor the Mayor be authorized and directed to have the same contested in any Court possessing jurisdiction over the same." It was seconded by Councilman Hughes, and, after debate, laid over. Nothing of importance was done by the Supervisors, or either Board of the Common Council, last night.

Yesterday, before the Surrogate, was resumed the taking of testimony as to the validity of Mrs. Cunningham-Burdell's claim to a widow's portion of the estate of the late Harvey Burdell. The witnesses examined were Miss Helen and Miss Augusta Cunningham, the claimant's daughters. Both were subjected to a rigorous cross-examination by the opposing counsel. The evidence elicited possesses considerable interest. That of the elder daughter, who alleges she was present at the marriage of Dr. Burdell to her mother, exhibits several details perfectly new to the public.

J. Freeze Weeks, who was on Friday appointed Police Captain of the Thirteenth Ward, in place of Russell, dismissed, has resigned, considering his berth in the Custom House more profitable and stable than the one given him in the Police Department. The Mayor, when advised yesterday of this resignation, rang his bell, and calling for William McKenna, the Sergeant of his Office, swore him in in place of Mr. Freeze. The new made Captain, astonished and pleased, thanked His Honor, and left for the outer room to announce what had been done. After receiving the congratulations of his companions, he left to take command of his District. Captain McKenna is an Irishman by birth. He has lived in the Thirteenth Ward a great many years, and is well known to all its inhabitants. He has never been a politician, makes no pretension to shoulder-hitting, and never kept a porter-house, but is, on the contrary, strictly a temperate man, and has always been known as a faithful and reliable officer.

John De Costa and three other Portuguese sailors, lodged in the Tombs on a charge of having murdered the Captain and cook of the *General Pierce*, devised a plan, on Saturday last, to escape from prison. Fortunately, through a timely discovery, the plan was frustrated. It is understood that the prisoners stood ready, if necessary to the success of their scheme, to murder the warder and whatever deputies might have interposed to prevent their intended escape. The four prisoners have been removed from their former quarters, and are now placed in the cells appropriated to prisoners under criminal sentence.

The Council of Sachems met yesterday afternoon at Tammany Hall, and had presented to them the names of the parties, selected by the Small and Savage factions, from which are to be chosen twenty-two umpires to act on the proposed new election for a general committee. The Small men were agreed upon their representatives from all the Wards but one, the Eleventh; and from two or three Wards there were opposing Savage delegations. A good deal of debate was had, and a committee of five, consisting of Messrs. Purdy, Kelly, Rose, Marsh and Fowler, was appointed to examine as to the contested delegations, and report to the Council on Wednesday.

Flags were displayed on the shipping and hotels yesterday in celebration of the birthday of Henry Clay. Clay was born on the 12th, but as that came this year on Sunday, the 13th was, treated as its anniversary. At several tables his memory was renewed.

The New-York Young Men's Christian Association had a special meeting last evening (called by the Finance Committee to consider the fiscal affairs of the institution, which are in a troublesome condition.) The majority, thinking that they would remain so until the resolution, offered by Prof. Crosby on the 26th of January, forbidding freedom of discussion on the subject of Slavery, was rescinded, last night repealed it, and adopted, by a large majority, a substitute offered by Mr. Austin Abbott, which is calculated to calm the troubles of the Association. The substitute provides for freedom of speech within the bounds of propriety and courtesy, and that hereafter resolutions declaratory of opinion merely shall not be put to the vote.

John Clough, policeman of the Eighteenth Ward, has been appointed to the Sergeantship in the Mayor's office, made vacant by the promotion of McKenna to the Captaincy of the Thirteenth Ward.

A common man, if he wants a map of Broadway, gives a stationer a quarter and takes one; then with a lead pencil he readily traces any changes that committee recommend or the Street Commissioner is opening. But Councilmen who want a map for the use of three or five committees, must empower a Surveyor to make a new one and let his bill help to swell the batch. Last night they ordered any quantity of new maps. It encourages trade.

The United States Grand Jury concluded their session yesterday, when they brought in several bills, the contents of which have not yet been made public. The case of the Fillibusters is the only one of popular interest that was before them.

United States Commissioner Stilwell committed John Stacy for trial in the United States Court yesterday. Jones was mate of the *Christiana*, and he is charged with having beaten James W. Gordon, a sailor on board his ship.

The steamer *Niagara* will be ready for sea in about a week and will then proceed directly to London to take on board the telegraphic table, without making the anticipated trial trip.

The Mayor and the Police.

Very many among our citizens have had serious doubts as to the justice and policy of the new law concerning our Metropolitan Police. It has seemed to them eminently proper that the Department should be under the exclusive control of officers chosen by our own citizens, and that the Mayor, being the chief Executive officer of the City and responsible for its peace and good order, should have very full authority over this important and responsible branch of the public service.

The recent action of Mayor Wood seems likely to remove most of these scruples. After holding open until the very last moment places in the Department which have been vacant for months, the Mayor, just at the moment when the new Police bill is likely to go into operation, fills them all,—and that in such a way as must create distrust and alarm in the mind of every citizen not absolutely reckless of the public good. He has made Police Captains in more than one instance of the most notorious brawlers and ruffians in the whole City. It is from the keepers of the lowest grog-shops,—from men foremost in street brawls and election riots,—that he has made deliberate selection of the officers to whom is intrusted the custody of the lives and property,—the peace and good order,—the justice and the quiet of this great City. One of these men keeps a drinking-house which has been noted for years as the headquarters of all the rowdyism, all the fighting and all the brutality of his Ward,—in which repeated cases of stabbing have occurred, and the proprietor of which has distinguished himself, in one fight, by biting off the nose of his opponent! This is the man whom Mayor Wood selects as the guardian of the interests and honor of the City. And many of his other appointments are of the same general character.

Mayor Wood seems to have thrown overboard every thought of regard for the public good,—every consideration of his own character,—every appearance even of respect for his oath of office, in a desperate attempt to bolster up his political fortunes and compel every officer of the City Government to become, not simply his confederate but his supple tool, in the accomplishment of this object. While the *Herald* announces his purpose to resign office and travel in Europe, he is really more active than ever in fortifying his political position, and in using all the Departments of the City Government which are under his control for his own personal and political ends. The appointments he has just made indicate the spirit in which the work is undertaken, and afford ground for conjecture as to the recklessness with which it will be pursued.

It is understood that the resignation of Chief Matsell is at the Mayor's service, and is to be forthcoming, and Captain Whitten of the Twenty-second Ward appointed in his place, whenever Judge Russell can be brought to lend his necessary assent and co-operation to the act. Unless we have been misinformed, both the parties to this conspiracy have been made to pause by the dismal foreshadowings of the Recorder's charge. There are *facts* behind the strong and startling declarations of this document, which neither the Mayor nor the City Judge are particularly anxious to drag to the light. So far they have relied with a good degree of confidence upon the impunity which the Recorder's alleged complicity was likely to secure; but they begin to suspect that his Honor may deem the explosion so close at hand as to render the offensive the only position of safety.

We presume the intention of the Mayor is first to place the Police Department completely in the hands of his own most unscrupulous tools, and then to refuse to yield control of it to the new commission created by the Legislature. This will compel them to resort to the Courts; and the Mayor undoubtedly expects, by delay and other devices, to retain possession of the power he now holds until after the municipal Election provided for by the new Charter. In this way he expects to secure his own reelection. The experiment is a bold one, certainly:—what success will attend it remains to be seen. But if the proceedings he has already taken are to be regarded as any index of the future, it is safe to predict that, while the controversy between the Mayor and the new Commission lasts, our City will be completely at the mercy of the worst class of rowdies and ruffians who infest its streets.

The Central Park and the New City Hall.—Two very important measures that have been before the present Legislature at Albany touching the improvement of this metropolis are the bills authorizing the City to expend $2,000,000 in building a new City Hall, and creating a Board of Commissioners to improve the Central Park. The City Hall bill has passed, and the Park bill has passed the Assembly, but has been amended by the Senate Committee. The Assembly bill named five Commissioners who were to hold their office five years and be allowed no compensation greater than three hundred dollars for expenses incurred in attending to their duties. The Senate amendments give the Governor of the State authority to award the amount of compensation which the Commissioners shall receive, and make some changes in the persons of the Commission. We presume that it will become a law, and that the improvement of the Park will be at once commenced. These two great measures will cost some money; the amount to be expended in improving the Park is not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars a year, and the payment for the City Hall will not, probably, be much more than double that sum until the work shall be completed. But the two improvements are greatly needed. They will add immensely to the beauty and magnificence of the City, and give it more than ever the character of a great metropolis. The cost of the two works will be but trifling compared with the Increased value they will give to real estate.

It is not easy to detect any good reasons for the amendments made to the Park Bill by the Senate. Their only effect is to confer some additional patronage upon the Governor, and enable *five* gentlemen to draw somewhat largely upon the public treasury. It is quite possible that there are five gentlemen who need money, and whom the dominant political party feel disposed to accommodate by giving it to them. But the extra expense is quite needless, and the effect of the change will be to place five needy and importunate politicians upon a Commission which needs the services of public-spirited and cultivated gentlemen. But political partisanship rules the hour. Everything upon which Government can lay its hands is regarded and treated as party "spoils," and as such is divided among the "victors." Is is probably too much to expect an exception to be made in the case of the Central Park.

The Progress of Street-Cleaning.

The public have rejoiced to perceive that the unpropitious weather of the last few days, and the delay of the contractors in bringing the street-sweeping machines into use, have not prevented much from being already done towards relieving the City from the vast accumulation of mud, offal and refuse with which its thoroughfares are still partially covered. It would be desirable that William, John, Pearl and South streets were at once attended to; and it will not do for those streets which have been cleansed to remain so long neglected as to fall back into their original condition. Nevertheless, a considerable amount of labor has been expended, and some parts of our metropolis have become quite rejuvenated since Mr. Reynolds has had charge of them. From the First, Second and Third Wards, 2,279, 2,162 and 982 loads, respectively, of dirt, have been carted away within the past week alone; 2,099 loads have been taken from the Sixth Ward, 2,687 from the Seventeenth, 1,909 from the Ninth, and 1,988 from the Fourth and Fifth. From the remaining five Wards, which have been intrusted to Mr. Reynolds' care, no less than 7,265 loads of filth have been removed. Thirty thousand loads and over, of ashes, manure and dirt, have been transferred from the streets to the different dumping grounds, within little more than a fortnight.

This account sounds well. It will gladden the hearts of those who had begun to look upon the Ebling dynasty as beyond all reform, and it will insure the eventual confirmation by the Common Council, of the contracts which have been signed by the Mayor, Mr. Flagg and the Commissioner of Streets and Lamps. If the course which the contractors have thus initiated, is persevered in, they will deserve the gratitude of every individual who desires the welfare of the City, and that kind of practical reform, in relation to its thoroughfares, which is so requisite to its proper sanitary condition. It was the boast, however, of the gentlemen who have taken upon themselves the care of the streets, that when the first rough labor of cleaning them had been gone through with, they should be kept in their improved condition. The mob obstacles which were encountered during the first three nights of their operations, were occasioned by the belief that hand labor was to be superseded as soon as practicable, by that of machines, and that the most perfect neatness could be secured, at a comparatively small outlay of either money or strength. There is no doubt whatsoever that this *can* be done. Paris, Birmingham, Liverpool, Manchester, and other cities of Europe, have set examples of what can be accomplished by a proper use of machinery, which must be followed here before permanent relief is afforded either to the streets themselves or to the pockets of tax-payers.

It is beginning to be understood, in the principal cities of the old world, that the sanitary problem in relation to thickly-populated places has been theoretically solved. It has been discovered that refuse, offal and manure are sufficiently valuable to pay the whole expense of their own removal, if this latter is done properly and methodically. A competent judge estimated the rough value of the dirt in this City, two weeks ago, as it lay on the ground, at over fifty thousand dollars. If, therefore, the expenditure for labor in carrying off so valuable a property could have been reduced to its minimum, there is no reason why the City should not have received a bonus from the contractors, instead of remunerating them at the costly rate of a quarter of a million of dollars a year. Mr. Reynolds, as we have been told, thoroughly comprehends the possibility of carrying into operation, in America, the European system in relation to streets, and we take it for granted that but for some insurmountable cause a beginning would have been made ere now. As it is, so much has been accomplished, that censure of any kind would be not only unmerited but unjust, and we are prepared to hope that time will show that all the promises which have been made by the contractors will be fulfilled.

Pursuit of Knowledge under Difficulties.—Our neighbor, the *Daily News*, gets hold of some very remarkable bits of information now and then. Its Albany letter yesterday contained a startling piece of news, to this effect:

"The New-York Times has certainly been read out of the Republican Party by the Regency here."

We consider this a personal matter, and should like more detailed intelligence in regard to it. We should like to know who constitute "the Regency," and by what sort of process the "reading out" referred to is performed. And in the next place, we should like to know the precise effect of such an operation upon the bodies and souls of the parties subjected to it. And in the third place,—assuming the news of the *News* to be true,—we should like to be informed whether there is any room in the world for quiet and unpretending people *outside* of the "Republican party." We shall feel deeply indebted to our neighbor for further information upon these points.

Probably True.—The Providence *Post* is dreadfully scandalized because the Times recently avowed its intention of buying its printing paper where it could do it to the best advantage,—where it could "make anything by it." This policy it thinks is "exceedingly characteristic of the North." That is undoubtedly true. There is a great deal of human nature at the North. It has been reported among us lately as doubtful that there will be any occasional developments of it even in New-England.

Some or Woe—The Marrow of Decrepitude.—The dilapidated and indignant "historian" of Parker Vein is getting desperate. Secretary Toucey declines to join his establishment or even to allow the vessels of war to be used as lodging and eating rooms for his reporters. Secretary Cass, it is said, has been amusing his leisure by stuffing the historical *gobemouche* with romantic accounts of his private conversations with Lord Napier and imaginary extracts from his secret dispatches to our Ministers abroad,—all which have been duly recorded in the *Herald* and sent abroad as evidences of the extraordinary, unexampled and inconceivable enterprise of that establishment. The President is very dilatory, indeed, in settling the matter of foreign appointments, and has not dropped the faintest hint of encouragement about the French Mission, not even indicated a willingness to send the "historian" of Parker Vein as a Christian missionary to the Cannibals of the Marquesas Islands. In sober truth, the time seems to have fully come when men in office have the audacity to suppose that they can treat with contempt and impunity that great organ of public opinion, which puts in Administrations and puts them out at its pleasure—which regulates the moral, social, and political movements of both hemispheres—which created Potosi stock, and swelled the price of Parker Vein from nothing to eighty per cent—and which, after threatening the commercial world with hideous ruin and combustion dire, has graciously postponed the catastrophe for nearly four years more.

They will find out their mistake. Rickety, ruinous and rotten as it is, the "historian" of Fancy Stocks will show these gentlemen that they are rushing to their ruin. Yesterday's *Herald* contains the following summons,—at the head of its columns, and double leaded, calling upon the Republican hosts to rally under the *Herald* flag for 1860:

"Notice to the Political Friends of Fremont.—The honest and out-spoken political supporters of Jesse C. Fremont, are earnestly advised to form, as soon as possible, *Standing Committees and Clubs in every town, precinct, district, city or county of the United States, and thus prepare the way properly to enter the field for the Presidency in 1860.* Unless the friends of Fremont begin at once to act in this way, he and his supporters will be cheated by the corrupt politicians who are now seeking the management and control of the Republican masses throughout the country. Now is the time to begin the great movement for 1860 by forming honest centres of union and intelligence against corruption, fraud and incipient revolution."

If Buchanan, Cass, Toucey & Co., do not tremble in their official shoes when they read this pronunciamiento, and make haste to render homage to the dilapidated old Warwick who thus shakes his bundle of bones in their faces, official presumption must have reached an unwonted height.

There is, in sober truth, the most melancholy ingratitude in the manner in which the Administration treats the *Herald*. After its services in the election,—services as effective as they were self-denying,—it had reason to expect better treatment. Other journals defended Mr. Buchanan, and their claims are conceded. But what was *their* help compared with the efficient support which the *Herald* rendered by opposing him? It is possible they may be bribing the "historian" to renew his hostility by promises for the future:—but certainly they should pay off old scores before opening a new account.

How Government Advertising is Done. Men are put into office to do business for the public. It is assumed that they will do it on business principles,—so as to promote the interest of the public, which has made them its agents. That this assumption is utterly falsified in practice,—that the last thing thought of or aimed at by even the highest office-holders, is the public interest, is perfectly notorious:—but it finds a striking illustration in the manner in which Government advertising is done.

The object of advertising is publicity,—and every business man advertises where his notices will reach the greatest number of persons specially interested in the subject of them. Thus a bookseller will advertise where his announcement will be likely to meet the eyes of the greatest number of book-buyers, and so of others. Now see how the Government manages the matter. Proposals were wanted at the Post-Office Department for carrying the mails on all the routes in the State of New-York. The notice thereof—every business man would say—should be given in the newspapers most likely to be seen by the Railroad Directors and Express-men of the State. We find it,—ten columns long,—in *The Citizen*, a weekly Irish newspaper published in this City. Similar advertisements from the Custom-House appear in the *Irish News*, the *Irish American*, the *Celt* and other weekly journals, which have no circulation beyond the class for which they are designed, and which is precisely *the* class that is *not* interested in the remotest degree in the subjects of them! In selections among the daily newspapers for Government announcements the same peculiar sagacity is shown. The papers chosen are uniformly those which nobody ever sees, and of which nobody ever hears. They have no circulation, no influence, no position, no possibility of giving to these notices the publicity which is absolutely necessary for the public good. And the reason why they are chosen is because they devote themselves to wholesale, indiscriminate, sickening laudation of the men who have these favors to bestow, and who are willing thus to purchase personal puffs by a sacrifice of the public interest.

Maryland Deeds.—The following is an extract from a letter written by a distinguished lawyer in Maryland: "It is doubtful whether a deed can now safely be executed before a Commissioner out of the State of Maryland to bind land therein, and it is therefore better to acknowledge before a Notary Public or a Judge of any State or Federal Court having a seal—in regard to whom there is no doubt."

☞ The Third Presbytery of New-York (New School) met, according to adjournment, in the Mercer-street Church yesterday morning. The Fourth Presbytery (Old School) met last evening in the Eleventh Presbyterian Church.

☞ Bananas—70,000 bunches—cocoanuts—120,000 in number, have lately arrived in port. The bananas look rather green or black yet, but more are soon expected. We hope this delicious fruit will be cheap and plenty. It is coming to be a great favorite with the people.

☞ There is a report in circulation that Judge Roosevelt had signified his intention to resign his judgeship, and make a tour of Europe. Upon inquiry, however, we learn that the rumor is groundless.

LATER FROM NICARAGUA.

Rumored Capture of Fort Castillo by Col. Lockridge.

Sickness and Dissatisfaction Among the Men.

Great Doubts Respecting Walker's Last Reported Victory.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

Aspinwall, Saturday, April 4, 1857.

We have had no Nicaragua news here, from the Pacific side, since the *Orizaba* arrived at Panama, and all the information I could obtain from the passengers whom they arrived here, and all I have since learned from Panama, was that Walker was in a very bad fix, the Allies having surrounded him at all sides at Rivas. Nothing positive has been heard from him since the 5th of March, as the Costa Ricans had entire possession of the road between Rivas and San Juan del Sur.

All Walker's friends have think that his race is run. With respect to the rumor of a battle in which he had defeated the Allies with great slaughter, some of my friends have made diligent inquiry among the officers of the *Orizaba*, before her return to San Francisco, and ascertained that they had heard no such accounts when in San Juan del Sur.

The British Mail Steamer *Clyde* has just arrived from Greytown with dates to the 3d. I went on board personally and spent an hour in order to gain correct information. I have just left her. All I could ascertain is the following:—Lockridge and his forces on the river San Juan del Norte, had, down to the sailing of the *Clyde*, done nothing. It is rumored that the *Texas* is to bring out 500 men with several gun boats with which they can, or believe they can force the river. Until then, Lockridge intends to remain quiet, and will not commence the offensive. Some of my informants stated also, that just as the *Clyde* was leaving Greytown, a report was current that Lockridge had taken Castillo, or that some battle had occurred in the neighborhood of Castillo or Castillo. Perhaps the Costa Ricans had attacked Lockridge's position—but all was uncertainty.

The news of the brilliant success of the filibusters has reached this quarter by every steamer, but has always proven false. During my residence here of three months, I have heard of some eight victories, won by Lockridge on the San Juan, and neither I nor any of the citizens here give the least credence to anything the filibusters may say or write.

Several deserters from Lockridge, who came by the *Clyde*, give dismal accounts of their past sufferings and privations. With their present force, they have no chance of opening communication with Walker. At the very least, one-half of his men are down with the fever. They have not been able to get any news from Walker down the river. The boys think he is completely used up, has escaped from Nicaragua, and will endeavor to get to the San Juan River to take command of the small force there. Gen. Henningsen is in a state of high dudgeon because Lockridge will not hand over his command. In fact, all the superior officers are at loggerheads.

If the river cannot be forced, Lockridge says an attempt will be made on Costa Rica, as he is certain 500 to 1,000 men will be dispatched from the States by the *Texas* and *Tennessee* for this purpose.

Several scouts who went out on the road towards Castillo, between the 29th and 31st, have not returned.

Movements of Col. Lockridge.

Greytown, Friday, April 3, 1857.

Agreeably to promise, I endeavor to forward you the latest news. There is, however, little or no news of importance. Col. Lockridge has been down here several times with the steamer *Scud* for provisions—the last time was on the 31st ult. The sickness amongst his men is alarming; and from one or two of the men to whom I spoke, I learned that the Steele force had refused to remain any longer at Serapiqui, or the Island of Providencia, at the mouth of the river San Carlos, on account of the malady prevailing there. In consequence, Lockridge has abandoned those places and moved out his entire force five miles higher up the river,—to the Mastenal rapids—five miles above the Island of Providence.

Several deserters who have recently arrived here say that the movement to Mastenal was not made altogether on account of the malady prevailing amongst his troops, but to mislead and deceive the Costa Ricans; for that Lockridge intended to remain at Mastenal till the *Texas* should bring more reinforcements, and then move up the Serapiqui towards Costa Rica. [The *Texas*, as our readers are aware, has been withdrawn, and consequently no recruits can go out in her.—Ed. Times.] As the prevailing opinion amongst the officers and men was, that in the event of the capture of Fort Castillo, which could only be accomplished by an immense sacrifice of life, they could not proceed further, as the upper river and lake steamers were held by the Costa Ricans near San Carlos. They also say that he had sent out scouts to find the Costa Rican road leading from the interior towards Castillo, but these scouts had not returned. There was a rumor just before the closing of my letter, that Lockridge had made a demonstration against Castillo. But the result appears uncertain, and unless heavy reinforcements arrive soon, *the forces here may be considered as disbanded.*

R. L.

General Walker's Position at Rivas.

Actual Force Under his Command—Amazonia—tion of Ex-President Rivas's Wife—Great Doubts Respecting the Last Reported Battle.

Panama, Saturday, April 4, 1857.

We shall not have any news from Walker's camp at Rivas until about the 12th instant by the Panama Railroad Company's Steamer *Panama*, from Central American ports. I gave you as a rumor in my last letter that Caycee, who was cut off from Rivas, and was at San Juan del Sur, with 40 men, had undertaken to convoy the 50 men arrived by the *Sierra Nevada* from California to Rivas, and had lost half of them in the attempt. I now learn, from undoubted authority, that in substance, the statement was correct. Caycee, with the 40 men immediately under his charge, took a by-road and arrived safely at Rivas. But the 50 recruits, who had started earlier in the morning, met the Costa Ricans about five miles on the road, and left 40 of their number on the field of battle.

The friends of Walker still contend that he has from 1,300 to 1,500 men under his command at Rivas. A "gentleman" informs the Aspinwall Courier that, on the 16th of March Walker had 1,100 good fighting men, besides several hundred more fit for defence, in case he was attacked. Let us see: When I was at Rivas, the last of January, Walker's whole force, to my certain knowledge, consisted of not more than 600 men fit for duty, and 150 men in the two hospitals, who would never do any more fighting. Since then, he received, Feb. 2, by the *Orizaba*, 29 men from San Francisco; March 1, he got 75, or, say 60 by the *Sierra Nevada*; March 16, the *Orizaba* landed 32 men at San Juan del Sur, making, in all, 121 men, which, added to 600, gives a total of 861 men. Since then he lost, in the two first fights at Obraje and St. George, 50 men; in subsequent fights at the latter place, at least 50 more. Raynaud lost 50 in trying to relieve Caycee. The latter lost 40 in getting back to Rivas. One hundred and twenty-six deserters have arrived, by way of Costa Rica, at Panama, leaving 44 more to come by next steamer—in all, lost since Feb. 1, 300 men; add to this at least 100 additional men who have died, sickened or deserted, and we have 461 men—100 more than he can probably count up to-day.

No confidence is placed in the story of the assassination of President Rivas at Leon. It is true that one of his Ministers, Castellon, a native of Granada, was fired at while standing in his own door, and that next day both he and another of the Cabinet resigned. Probably the story of Rivas's assassination grew out of these circumstances.

I wrote you in my last, by the Steve, that I could see no great reason for doubt that a battle did really take place in the suburbs of Rivas between Walker and a portion of the Costa Rican force. In the face of the fact that I have been unable to find a single person or letter here giving any definite account of such a fight, but that all appears to be founded on hearsay, I am now inclined to set it down as a Rabelais—similar to the story brought by the prior steamer, the *Sierra Nevada*.

F. W. R.

Aid to Walker from the South.

New-Orleans, Monday, April 13.

Preparations are making to send 1,000 men from Charleston to the relief of Gen. Walker, and Charleston and New-Orleans will contribute $5,000 to aid his cause.

News from Oregon.

SEVERITY OF WINTER—SLAVERY AGITATION, &c

Our exchanges from this Territory are up to the 15th March, and as usual, abundantly filled with controversies and discussions of a personal or political nature, of little interest to the public. The Winter there, as almost everywhere else on this coast, has been unusually severe. Many cattle have perished, owing to the grass being covered up with snow.

The subject of Slavery is somewhat agitated with reference to anticipated political changes, but the public sentiment would appear, judging from the tone of the press, to be strong against its introduction.

Preliminary steps are being taken to elect another delegate to Congress.

News from the Sandwich Islands.

TRADE—PROSPECTS—WRECK—THE COOLIE TRADE.

Our dates from Honolulu are to Feb. 21.

Trade was dull, and the prospects of business the coming season was very flattering, in view of the probable failing off in the whaling fleet. The weather was fine, though large quantities of rain had fallen, accompanied with terrific thunder and lightning.

The King's birthday had been celebrated by all classes with unusual festivities.

On Feb. 2, schooner *Biolo* was wrecked on the same point where the *West Point* was cast away one year ago.

The five years' term for the first importation of coolies having expired, a question has arisen whether they are bound to serve out the time they may have been absent, and refund the expenses paid on their account. This was decided in the Police Court of Honolulu, in the case of Joseph's Boorn's coolie, in which it was adjudged that the coolie should serve out the term of 156 days that he had been away at different times, and also the sum of $37 50 in addition, being expenses and fines Mr. Boorn had had to pay on his account during the five years, which would add about another year to his term.

Interesting from the Gadsden Purchase.

The San Francisco *Herald* is permitted to make the following extracts from a private letter dated Tubac, (Gadsden Purchase,) Feb. 21, 1857:

We are progressing well in our explorations and operations. The Aravaca Rancho lately purchased for the company, contains many silver mines of rich ores, besides some gold placers, and copper and lead mines.

"We have lately discovered and occupied ten veins of silver ore near the Cono Colorado, between Sopiri and La Aravaca of promising richness. The principal vein, named in Honor of our old friend and President, "The Helmstreamer Mine," yields upon assay thirty marcos to the carga of three hundred pounds, or nearly $100 in silver to the one hundred pounds ore—the ore is abundant, and we have a force of Mexican miners employed in its extraction, but have no bellows or means of smelting and refining.

The territory is in a very bad condition. The Apaches continue to traverse it in large bands of 50 to 150. About 5,000 head of stock are carried out of Sonora per annum by these marauders, to say nothing of captives and booty. The Government of Mexico and people of Sonora are at their mercy. It would be a wise and liberal policy in our Government to purchase Sonora—whip out these marauders, protect the people, and develop the resources of that Silver State."

In another letter, dated from the Colorado, the writer is exceedingly sanguine as to the great mineral resources of the new Territory.

San Francisco Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday Evening, March 21, 1857.

The principal feature in the trade of to-day has been the speculative inquiry for and sale, at a rapid advance, of American WHISKY. The feeling for Domestic LIQUORS has been improving by degrees for the past two weeks, and yesterday, immediately on the sailing of the steamer, a brisk demand commenced, resulting in the extreme inflation noticed below in the sales. Domestic BRANDY has also improved, and sales have been made at an advance. The inquiry yesterday for PORK, BEEF, &c., today has favored the market for BACON, and sales have been effected at a marked advance. The jobbing rates for PORK, it is stated, have advanced very materially. Besides the above, there have been sales of East Indian RICE at figures indicating but little effect on the market resulting from the importation yesterday so unexpectedly to hand. There has also been some movement in OIL, and the parcels of Crude Polar which have been for some time on the market have been taken up.

With respect to Domestic Produce, the week closes with decidedly a better tendency in the FLOUR market. The jobbing demand is good, and holders are confident of a reaction next month. Some parcels of Wheat have been sold to-day, and the prices obtained are claimed to have been fully half a dollar in advance of the rates of last week. BARLEY, as usual, is dull, and the few sales reported do not indicate any favorable tendency. For OATS there is apparently no demand. The jobbing business of the day has been very good, and altogether the trade have reason to congratulate themselves on the amount of goods taken out of the market for consumption during the week just closed.

LATER FROM HAVANA.

Arrival of the Empire City.

COMMERCIAL NEWS—THE COMMISSIONERS' REPORT ON THE GUANO DISCOVERIES—PREPARATIONS FOR THE RECEPTION OF TROOPS FROM SPAIN —THE COOLIE AND AFRICAN SLAVE-TRADE—FAILURE OF THE SUGAR CROP, &C.

The *Empire City*, Capt. S. P. GRIFFIN, left New-Orleans at 8½ A. M., on the 5th inst. and entered the Harbor of Havana at sunrise on the 8th.

The *E. C.* left for New-York at 11½ o'clock A. M. the same day and arrived at her wharf at an early hour yesterday morning.

Left at Havana, steamer *Isabel* from Charleston, and W. I. Mail steamer *Soloni*, last from Vera Cruz, arrived the same morning. No foreign man-of-war in the harbor.

Exchanges are reported: New-York, 4 to 4¼ ⅌ ct. discount; London, 5¾ to 6 ⅌ ct. premium. Freights, owing to the large fleet of vessels at anchor and daily arrivals, have declined, while receipts from the interior have diminished—with an advance on Sugar of ⅛ real ⅌ arroba.

A brisk trade is noted in the article of "Coolies," four cargoes having arrived since previous advices, say 1,322 "in bulk," in addition to 450 *spoiled* on the passage.

Competent authority quotes (in happy succession to the above) business at a stand-still on account of Holy Week, and no novelty stirring save "penitence" and that of a temporary nature.

On the 1st of April Capt. GARDNER and the Commissioners appointed by Gen. CONCHA, to inspect the Guano Keys, returned from their cruise. Their report is highly satisfactory.

General CONCHA was making great preparations to lodge the 10,000 men who were expected from Spain for the prosecution of the war against Mexico. News had been brought to Havana by the Spanish war steamer *Colon*, that the measures adopted by General CONCHA had been approved at home, and that 2,000 men were being embarked in Cadiz on board the ship-of-the-line *Isabel Segunda*, frigate *Betlen*, sloop *Villa de Bilbao*, brig *Pelayo*, and steamer *Francisco de Asis*.

The *Diario de la Marina* continues the discussion of the Tariff, and boldly advocates the reduction of fifty per cent. on all articles. From the supposition that the *Diario* only writes under official authority, its remarks on this question are entitled to considerable weight.

It is now generally acknowledged that the Cuba sugar crop this year will be shorter, by one fifth, than it was last year.

Our correspondent, writing from Havana on the 9th of April, says:

"BURNELL, on the south side, is receiving cargoes of Africans constantly, and when he cannot bribe the local chief, he manages to buy up all his subordinates, and carries on his business with impunity. We have had an arrival on the north side, with 370 negroes, since last advice."

We are indebted to Mr. WILLIAM MORAN, Purser of the *Empire City*, for special favors.

Brazos Washington.

THE ADMINISTRATION AND THE SOUTH BURNS—SPREAD OF THE DISAFFECTION AGAINST THE ENGLISH IN CHINA—THE NEW TARIFF, ETC.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 13.

The Administration have just acquiesced in the plan of the European Powers for the redemption of the Sound Dues.

A letter from Singapore has been received in this city, stating that, owing to the disturbances at Hong Kong and Canton, the disaffection among the Chinese against the English is rapidly spreading throughout the Celestial Empire. Singapore was, for the present, quiet, but there were apprehensions of an insurrection among the Chinese portion of the population, in consequence of the obnoxious police regulations of the British authorities, who, however, had made preparations to suppress any disorders which might arise. It was ascertained that the Chinese had been plotting secretly against the "devils," as they call the English.

The Administration have acted on all the cases, excepting four, where the commissions of Custom-House Officers have expired. The other commissions will not expire till 1860.

The new Naval Court of Inquiry met this morning, and arranged the preliminaries of its proceedings.

The Secretary of the Treasury's instructions to collectors respecting the Tariff act will not be issued for two weeks.

KIRBY BENEDICT, Esq., has been reappointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New-Mexico.

The President has appointed JOHN H. MCBRAYER, of Kentucky, Indian Agent for the Blackfeet and other neighboring tribes, *vice* HAMON, resigned.

VINCENT E. GARRIS, of California, is appointed agent for the Indians of that State, *vice* PATTERSON, removed.

The Weather in the Southwest, &c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, April 13.

Snow fell yesterday to the depth of an inch and a half at Vicksburg and Summit, Mississippi.

Dispatches from Jackson, Mississippi, state that six inches of snow fell there yesterday.

The Missouri River is so high that it overflowed at Weston, Lexington and other towns. The ice is still solid on Lake Pepin.

Movements of Ex-President Pierce.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, April 13.

Ex-President PIERCE left for New-Hampshire, to-day, and will return here on Saturday. Mrs. PIERCE remains at the La Pierre House, under the charge of Mr. SYDNEY WEBSTER. Her health is improving.

Election Riot in Quebec.

QUEBEC, Canada, Monday, April 13.

Saturday was the first day of the Parliamentary election in this city. A riot occurred in St. Roch's, in which the chief and several members of the police force were hurt. The military had to be called out.

Suicide at Northboro', Mass.

WORCESTER, Monday, April 13.

GEORGE B. CHASE, aged 45 years, residing at Northboro', in this county, hung himself yesterday afternoon, in a fit of temporary insanity.

Ice in the St. Lawrence River.

MONTREAL, Monday, April 13.

The St. Lawrence River is open in front of this City. The ice is piled forty feet high on the banks of the river.

Charter Election at Hartford.

HARTFORD, Monday, April 13.

The entire Democratic city ticket was elected *to-day, with one exception, and half of the Democ*ratic candidates for Aldermen and Councilmen.

The Southerner at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Sunday, April 12.

The United States mail steamship *Southerner* Captain MURRAY, from New-York, arrived here this morning at 7 o'clock.

The Southern Mail.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 13.

By the Southern mail, this morning, we have New-Orleans papers of the 7th inst., but they contain no news.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Monday, April 13.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

To punish for nuisances and malicious trespass on land.

For the payment of the interest on certain moneys withheld from the contractors.

To provide for the sale of the New-York Arsenal This bill was made the special order for 4 o'clock.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

To annex Schuyler County to the SIXTH Judicial District.

Ceding jurisdiction in lands in the counties of Kings and Queens to the United States.

To authorize a loan to the New-York Central College.

To increase the pay of the Chaplains of the Marine Hospital.

The Senate agreed with the House amendments to the bill authorizing the incorporation of Guano Companies.

BILLS PASSED.

To provide against the spread of pestilential diseases in the counties of New-York, Kings, Queens, and Richmond.

To amend the Charter of the American Institute.

To continue the Charter of the National Academy of Design.

To incorporate the Provident Fund Society.

Relative to plank and turnpike roads in Kings County.

To amend the charter of the Republic Fire Insurance Company.

To amend the Revised Statutes in relation to weights and measures.

To legalize the action of the New York Supervisors in the County of New-York.

Relative to maps of the Nineteenth Ward, New-York.

To legalize the action of the New-York Supervisors relative to the payment of MCFERSON and BAKER's accounts.

To authorize the sale of the State Arsenals at New-York and Albany.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

A joint resolution relative to the better organization of the Militia was called up by Mr. BROOKS, and referred to the Committee on the Public Defence.

Mr. FERDON, from the Select Committee relative to the Connecticut boundary, reported [illegible] plimenting the Commissioners on the part of New-York, and saying that, in their opinion, no further legislation was necessary.

On motion of Mr. JOHN J. BERGEN, the Committee of Conference reported on the bill for the relief of GEORGE B. WOOLFOLK, Ex-Sergeant-at-Arms of the Assembly.

Mr. WAKEMAN reported the Senate bill establishing bulkheads and pier lines for the port of New-York.

Several attempts were made to set down the bill for the action of the House, and, pending the question, a recess was taken.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. RAMSEY, from the Railroad Committee, reported a bill for the relief of Broadway.

Mr. SPENCER dissented from the report.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

To suppress the sale of intoxicating liquors near the Clinton Prison.

To allow the New-Jersey Lime and Cement Company to hold real estate in New-York.

The Buffalo Charter bill.

The annual Appropriation bills were then made the special order for 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

General claim bills were then taken up till the adjournment.

ASSEMBLY....ALBANY, Monday, April 13.

BILLS PASSED.

For the relief of the Franklin Academy.

To authorize a loan to the Antwerp Literary Institute.

To authorize certain Railroad Companies to contract with each other and take stock in the International Railroad Company.

To authorize the City of New-York to raise $50,000 by tax, for Office repairs and Supplies.

Relative to the Board of Supervisors, New-York.

The bill provides that the Mayor and Recorder shall cease to be members of the Board; that 12 Supervisors shall be voted for, the six receiving the highest vote to be elected, and the six next highest to be appointed by the Mayor.

On motion of Mr. JOHN J. BERGEN, a new excise [illegible]

[illegible] City Hall on the [illegible] of the present Hall, and authorizing the expense of $2,000,000, and providing for the payment of the principal and interest by tax.

The bill providing for the sale of an house of shelter was lost.

The bill conferring additional powers in the organization of military law, and amending the Militia Laws, was lost.

To authorize Justices of the Peace to receive excise money.

To abolish the fees of County Judges.

To incorporate the New-York Towing and Wrecking Company.

To incorporate the New-York Hygiene and Therapeutic College.

Giving jurisdiction to the United States over lands in Kings and Queens Counties.

To punish nuisances and trespasses on real estate.

Relative to support for the poor of Kings County.

To amend the revised statutes relative to struck juries.

To increase the salaries of the Chaplain of the Marine Hospital.

The Buffalo Harbor bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole, and progress was reported, when the House took a recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

BILLS PASSED.

To amend the charter of the New-York Mutual Insurance Company.

To incorporate the New-York Harbor Steam Towboat Company.

To amend the act to facilitate the formation of agricultural and horticultural societies.

The House concurred in several Senate amendments to bills—among them the bill to increase the fees of Justices of the peace.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. FLOYD JONES made an unsuccessful attempt to bring up the Excise bill, but the House refused to suspend the order of business for that purpose.

Mr. WAKEMAN reported the Senate bill for the regulation of the Harbor of New-York. Referred to a Committee of sixteen to report complete.

The House then concurred in the Senate's amendments to several bills.

The bill to extend the time for the completion of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad, and requiring the city of Albany to pay the loan of one million to the road, as required by the original law, was taken up.

Mr. TOWNSEND moved to recommit the bill, with instructions to amend by striking out the section requiring Albany to pay the million loan.

The previous question was moved and ordered, and the Speaker decided the same was on the final passage of the bill, cutting off Mr. TOWNSEND's motion.

The bill then passed by ayes 52, nays 6.

The Committee of Conference on the bill for the relief of GEO. B. WOOLFOLK reported they had agreed on $2,500. The report was agreed to.

Mr. KETCHUM moved to suspend the order of business in order to enable him to report a bill to authorize a decrease in the draw of the Albany and Central Railroad bridge. Carried by ayes 78; nays 28.

Mr. KETCHUM then reported the bill, and Mr. PRINDERGAST moved it be ordered to a third reading. Carried.

The bill was then read a third time, and passed by Ayes 77, Nays 22.

The bill to authorize the establishment of two State Asylums for the Insane, was lost by Ayes 32, Nays 49.

The bill appointing a Board of Commissioners to inquire into and adjust the claims of the survivors of the war of 1812 was passed.

The bill to aid the Commissioners of Emigration was reported and put forward.

A large number of private bills were then read and passed.

Excitement Relative to the Appointments Under the New Police Bill.

ALBANY, Monday, April 13.

There is considerable excitement about the Executive Chamber to-night in reference to the appointments under the Police bill, and for all other offices, which will be sent into the Senate to-morrow.

MARINE MATTERS.

WRECK OF THE SHIP NECOCHEE.

HAVANA, Friday, April 3, 1857.

On the 30th inst., in the night, the ship *Necochee*, from New-Orleans, bound to Havana, struck on the reef, about fifty miles to the westward of the port. On the 1st inst., a steamer and fifty men were *sent to assist in getting her off; anchors were taken* out, and chains hove taught, the ballast taken out, and after every exertion to get her afloat was made without success, she was abandoned; sails and rigging brought to the city. The ship *Harpwell* is nearly loaded with balance of Cotton from ship *Gaspian*.—By letter to EDWOOD WALKER, Esq.

LAUNCHED AT LAST.

The *Queen of the Pacific*, which baulked in the launching, was successfully got off the ways on Saturday night at 11 o'clock. Her stern was lifted at high water by the aid of casks, spars, &c., and her bow was raised by means of jack screws, when, by the aid of horses, capstans, and men, at high water, she took a start, and redeemed her reputation by a very graceful slide into the East River. She has not been injured, perceptibly, by the accident. She was towed to the dock of the Morgan Iron Works, where she will receive her engine.

The ship *Wild Wave*, KNOWLES, of Boston, which arrived at this port on Friday, from Havre, with 314 passengers to POST, SMITH & Co., lost three of her crew overboard on the passage. ALEXANDR JENKINS, of Ireland, fell from the mizzen topsail yard overboard, on the 11th of March, and was lost. A week afterwards, on the 18th, during a gale from the westward, DANIEL A. COZZELL, of Boston, the third officer, and J. PENDELLY, a seaman, were both lost from off the topgallant forecastle, and were drowned. On the 19th of March, CAPT. KNOWLES fell in with the Br. Brig *Gedong*, of Jersey, in a crippled condition from loss of spars, and having a signal of distress flying; they were in want of rigging and provisions, which Capt. K. was willing to supply, but the Captain of the Br. Brig refused either to heave to, or send his boat, and a gale soon coming on he left her.

A letter from Jones' Beach says: The ship *New-Hampshire* still lies head on, with 12 feet water in her hold. We have removed the sails and some small articles to one of the schooners, and have anchors and cables all ready to put down, but the sea is breaking too much about the ship, and we cannot board her. To-morrow morning, if weather permits, we shall get anchors down, and some cargo off to the schooner. The ship keeps her shape so far.

A passage from Honolulu in 98 days was performed by the whaling ship *Elias F. Mason*, Captain JERNEGAN, which arrived at New-Bedford on Friday night last, the quickest yet made between the two ports by a whaler. The *E. F. Mason* is a beautiful clipper ship, built in Baltimore, and owned by Messrs. J. HOWLAND, JR. & Co.

A large fore and aft schooner, painted black, was seen ashore 15 miles north of Barnegat, on the 11th, by the bark *Henry Trowbridge*, which arrived on Saturday. The schooner had her sails set, and the crew were still on board, from which it was inferred she had not been long in that situation.

The British screw steamship *Glasgow*, from Glasgow, March 28, which arrived on Saturday, reports having spoken, one day out, the schooner *Robins*, which had lost one man overboard, and was short of provisions. The *Glasgow* supplied their needs.

The steamer *Eagle's Wing* has been refitted, and is expected to resume her trips for the season between New-Bedford and Edgartown to-day, leaving Edgartown at fifteen minutes before 7 A. M.

The brig *Crawford*, which was capsized off Red Hook last week, has been raised by BISHOP's Derrick and put on to the flats below the Atlantic Dock. Her cargo is being discharged.

The fare to Boston *via* the Stonington route will, on and after Wednesday next, be reduced to $4.

Steamship *Cahawba*, Capt. BULLOCK, sailed to-day, at noon, for Havana and New-Orleans, with about 80 passengers, and $60,600 in specie for Havana.

The clipper ship *Great Republic*, Capt. LIMEBURNER, arrived at San Francisco March 9, in 91 days from New-York.

The Broadway Tabernacle.

The Broadway Tabernacle Society have leased MILLER's Assembly Rooms, and intend to worship there until their new church edifice is built. During the last week they have purchased ten lots on Sixth avenue and Thirty-fourth street for $76,000. Their building will occupy six of these lots, and will stand on the corner of Sixth-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street. A handsome church will be erected, to be called the "Tabernacle," in memory of the old church. The last Sunday of this month will close religious services in the existing Tabernacle, and preparations are making for interesting exercises on that day. Invitations have been sent to the former members of the choir, (which has always been a distinguished feature of the church,) to participate in the singing, and a general reunion of all who have been associated with the church is expected. Mr. JOHN J. PHELPS, who has purchased the building, will commence tearing it down on the 1st of May, so that it will not be used for the anniversaries. A store having [illegible]

[illegible] Hall, Chester *George Law*, [illegible] U. S. N., Commander, sailed [illegible] P. M., with the [illegible] for New-York. [illegible] Gate, and arrived [illegible] took from off the [illegible] of Cuba) the Captain [illegible] G. Blodgett, from New-York, [illegible] had gone ashore on that [illegible] Company's steamer *Golden* [illegible] March 31, at 9½ [illegible] for the United States [illegible] $1,294,000 in Havana, [illegible] Panama, $54,000. [illegible] steamship Philadelphia, boarded the [illegible] Company's steamer *Golden Age*, [illegible] on the night of March 30, with [illegible] passengers from New-York and New-[illegible] all well. [illegible] and Doctor of Panama, [illegible] Aspinwall well on board. [illegible] steamer *Orizaba*, J. McGOWAN, [illegible] sailed from Aspinwall April 4, 5 [illegible] P. M., for Havana, with the mails and passen-[illegible] for New-Orleans. [illegible] from New-York, arrived at As-[illegible] 4, 6 o'clock P. M. [illegible] Mail Company's steamer *Clyde* arrived at As-[illegible] from San Juan. [illegible] to Mr. E. W. HULL, Purser of the [illegible] for Savage, to the Pacific Express and [illegible] Panama, Panama & Co., for papers received [illegible]

[illegible] event in California of the fort-[illegible] has been the conviction and [illegible] State Treasurer, by the [illegible] acting in the capacity of a [illegible] Acting in consistency [illegible] official per-[illegible] the jurisdiction of the body before [illegible] and refused to plead, alleging [illegible] impeachment legal-[illegible] that he was only amenable to a [illegible] in the ordinary manner. He was, [illegible] of plaintiff, declared by the Sen-[illegible] from holding any office of [illegible] State of California.

[illegible] the Articles of Impeachment, the [illegible] Committee stated that additional specifi-[illegible] character to be added. It, therefore, [illegible] when it was subsequently ex-[illegible] a balance in the Treasury De-[illegible] had been discovered, occurring [illegible] The matter will next come [illegible] course of the criminal prosecution which [illegible]

[illegible] having vetoed the Appropriation bill, [illegible] of the Legislature has been directed to [illegible] the Houses of the State. The most prominent of them [illegible] which has been reported upon fa-[illegible] the Committee of Ways and Means, has [illegible] and which, though violently op-[illegible] will probably become a law. Acts for a more [illegible] of the poll tax, and for de-[illegible] additional revenue from imports on the sale of [illegible] goods, are also under discussion in the [illegible]

[illegible] in addition to the State Debt, the Legislature have [illegible] done nothing, and although they will undoubt-[illegible] the matter before their adjournment, it is [illegible] to say what shape that action will take. [illegible] will result in an act to be submitted to the [illegible] consideration, or by embodying the recogni-[illegible] debt in the organic law of the State by [illegible] of a Constitutional Convention. Both plans [illegible] strongly advocated, and it is at present impossible [illegible] which will be adopted. All, however, appear [illegible] in desiring to avoid actual repudiation.

[illegible] have been entertained that the [illegible] in San Francisco would be closed for [illegible] of available funds to carry them on. Meas-[illegible] have, however, been taken, which it is trusted, [illegible] to afford an effectuate an alternative.

[illegible] and altering the mode of selecting [illegible] local laws in this county has been passed [illegible]

[illegible] of a bill providing for the prosecu-[illegible] into the Legislature, has called [illegible] discussion of its merits by the press of [illegible]

[illegible] of the deplorable condition of the State [illegible] under the management of ESTILL, a [illegible] has been passed by the Legislature appropriating [illegible] for their temporary relief. Pending this action [illegible] of the prisoners have died of starvation in the [illegible] of attempting to escape.

[illegible] under which MCGOWAN has [illegible] in getting the venue of his trial changed [illegible] San Francisco to Napa County.

[illegible] of the intelligence in San Francisco of [illegible] passage of the Wagon Road bill has occasioned [illegible] and high expectations of [illegible] beneficial results are generally entertained. [illegible] Captain LIMEBURNER, [illegible] the 5th inst., 91 days from New-York, mak-[illegible] her voyage between the two ports. She [illegible] considerable attention, and was visited by [illegible] on Sunday last.

A murderous attack was made upon Colonel PEZUZO and his party, while on their way from Great Salt [illegible] in California, during which Mr. TOBIN was [illegible] wounded, and two others of the party [illegible] Colonel PEZUZO lost six valuable horses and [illegible] Mr. TOBIN was taken on to Saint [illegible] by the mail carrier, suffering much from his wounds.

[illegible] in California for the fortnight ending [illegible] 19, had been of the most favorable kind, both [illegible]

[illegible] Life of Governor George Law.

[illegible] Patrick	$20,000
[illegible]	6,000
[illegible] & Co.	12,000
[illegible] Palmer & Co.	10,000
[illegible] & Wade	12,000
[illegible] Beaverdick	4,000
[illegible] Robb, Ballett & Co.	20,000
[illegible] Sterling	2,000
[illegible] Schulz & Bro.	11,000
[illegible] Strain Bros. & Co.	22,000
[illegible] A. Stern & Co.	11,000
[illegible] Wm. Seligman & Co.	14,000
[illegible] Wells, Fargo & Co.	$21,000
[illegible]	$4,000
[illegible] from San Francisco	$1,234,000
From Aspinwall, Alsop & Chauncey	4,000
Total	$1,238,000

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

CONVICTION AND SENTENCE OF HENRY BATES, EX-STATE TREASURER.—BATES, the Ex-State Treasurer, having refused to plead before the Senate, sitting as a Court of Impeachment, the Court went, last Thursday, into secret session for the purpose of considering their judgment. The result of their deliberations was a verdict, in which the Senate, having found Bates guilty as charged, adjudge and decree "that said Henry Bates be forever disqualified from holding any office of trust, honor or profit, under the State of California." On the adoption of this judgment the votes stood thirty ayes to three nays—Messrs. Wartman, Ferguson of Sacramento, and Conry of Napa, voting in the negative. Whereupon the Court adjourned until the 2d of March, when it will hear the case of WEDEKAMP.

GOLD DISCOVERIES.—Gold is reported to have been found on the Island of Anacapa, near Santa Barbara, and also on a branch of the San Buenaventura River, in the northwest portion of the city, near where the [illegible] were worked previous to the late gold discoveries.

VOLUNTEERS OBEDIENCE BOUND.—There are several companies now organized under Gen. CORBY, says [illegible]

[illegible] Gen. CORBY, says [illegible]

[illegible] Gen. CORBY, says [illegible]

[illegible] GOLD DISCOVERIES.

[illegible] MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

[illegible] THE MARKETS.

[illegible]

[illegible] Company's steamer *Golden* [illegible] March 31, at 9½ [illegible] for the United States [illegible] $1,294,000 in Havana, [illegible] Panama, $54,000. [illegible] steamship Philadelphia, boarded the [illegible] Company's steamer *Golden Age*, [illegible] on the night of March 30, with [illegible] passengers from New-York and New-[illegible] all well. [illegible] and Doctor of Panama, [illegible] Aspinwall well on board. [illegible] steamer *Orizaba*, J. McGOWAN, [illegible] sailed from Aspinwall April 4, 5 [illegible] P. M., for Havana, with the mails and passen-[illegible] for New-Orleans. [illegible] from New-York, arrived at As-[illegible] 4, 6 o'clock P. M. [illegible] Mail Company's steamer *Clyde* arrived at As-[illegible] from San Juan. [illegible] to Mr. E. W. HULL, Purser of the [illegible] for Savage, to the Pacific Express and [illegible] Panama, Panama & Co., for papers received [illegible]

[illegible] event in California of the fort-[illegible] has been the conviction and [illegible] State Treasurer, by the [illegible] acting in the capacity of a [illegible] Acting in consistency [illegible] official per-[illegible] the jurisdiction of the body before [illegible] and refused to plead, alleging [illegible] impeachment legal-[illegible] that he was only amenable to a [illegible] in the ordinary manner. He was, [illegible] of plaintiff, declared by the Sen-[illegible] from holding any office of [illegible] State of California.

[illegible] the Articles of Impeachment, the [illegible] Committee stated that additional specifi-[illegible] character to be added. It, therefore, [illegible] when it was subsequently ex-[illegible] a balance in the Treasury De-[illegible] had been discovered, occurring [illegible] The matter will next come [illegible] course of the criminal prosecution which [illegible]

[illegible] having vetoed the Appropriation bill, [illegible] of the Legislature has been directed to [illegible] the Houses of the State. The most prominent of them [illegible] which has been reported upon fa-[illegible] the Committee of Ways and Means, has [illegible] and which, though violently op-[illegible] will probably become a law. Acts for a more [illegible] of the poll tax, and for de-[illegible] additional revenue from imports on the sale of [illegible] goods, are also under discussion in the [illegible]

[illegible] in addition to the State Debt, the Legislature have [illegible] done nothing, and although they will undoubt-[illegible] the matter before their adjournment, it is [illegible] to say what shape that action will take. [illegible] will result in an act to be submitted to the [illegible] consideration, or by embodying the recogni-[illegible] debt in the organic law of the State by [illegible] of a Constitutional Convention. Both plans [illegible] strongly advocated, and it is at present impossible [illegible] which will be adopted. All, however, appear [illegible] in desiring to avoid actual repudiation.

[illegible] have been entertained that the [illegible] in San Francisco would be closed for [illegible] of available funds to carry them on. Meas-[illegible] have, however, been taken, which it is trusted, [illegible] to afford an effectuate an alternative.

[illegible] and altering the mode of selecting [illegible] local laws in this county has been passed [illegible]

[illegible] of a bill providing for the prosecu-[illegible] into the Legislature, has called [illegible] discussion of its merits by the press of [illegible]

[illegible] of the deplorable condition of the State [illegible] under the management of ESTILL, a [illegible] has been passed by the Legislature appropriating [illegible] for their temporary relief. Pending this action [illegible] of the prisoners have died of starvation in the [illegible] of attempting to escape.

[illegible] under which MCGOWAN has [illegible] in getting the venue of his trial changed [illegible] San Francisco to Napa County.

[illegible] of the intelligence in San Francisco of [illegible] passage of the Wagon Road bill has occasioned [illegible] and high expectations of [illegible] beneficial results are generally entertained. [illegible] Captain LIMEBURNER, [illegible] the 5th inst., 91 days from New-York, mak-[illegible] her voyage between the two ports. She [illegible] considerable attention, and was visited by [illegible] on Sunday last.

A murderous attack was made upon Colonel PEZUZO and his party, while on their way from Great Salt [illegible] in California, during which Mr. TOBIN was [illegible] wounded, and two others of the party [illegible] Colonel PEZUZO lost six valuable horses and [illegible] Mr. TOBIN was taken on to Saint [illegible] by the mail carrier, suffering much from his wounds.

[illegible] in California for the fortnight ending [illegible] 19, had been of the most favorable kind, both [illegible]

[illegible] GOLD DISCOVERIES.

[illegible] MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

[illegible] THE MARKETS.

[illegible]

[illegible] Company's steamer *Golden* [illegible] March 31, at 9½ [illegible] for the United States [illegible] $1,294,000 in Havana, [illegible] Panama, $54,000. [illegible] steamship Philadelphia, boarded the [illegible] Company's steamer *Golden Age*, [illegible] on the night of March 30, with [illegible] passengers from New-York and New-[illegible] all well. [illegible] and Doctor of Panama, [illegible] Aspinwall well on board. [illegible] steamer *Orizaba*, J. McGOWAN, [illegible] sailed from Aspinwall April 4, 5 [illegible] P. M., for Havana, with the mails and passen-[illegible] for New-Orleans. [illegible] from New-York, arrived at As-[illegible] 4, 6 o'clock P. M. [illegible] Mail Company's steamer *Clyde* arrived at As-[illegible] from San Juan. [illegible] to Mr. E. W. HULL, Purser of the [illegible] for Savage, to the Pacific Express and [illegible] Panama, Panama & Co., for papers received [illegible]

[illegible] event in California of the fort-[illegible] has been the conviction and [illegible] State Treasurer, by the [illegible] acting in the capacity of a [illegible] Acting in consistency [illegible] official per-[illegible] the jurisdiction of the body before [illegible] and refused to plead, alleging [illegible] impeachment legal-[illegible] that he was only amenable to a [illegible] in the ordinary manner. He was, [illegible] of plaintiff, declared by the Sen-[illegible] from holding any office of [illegible] State of California.

[illegible] the Articles of Impeachment, the [illegible] Committee stated that additional specifi-[illegible] character to be added. It, therefore, [illegible] when it was subsequently ex-[illegible] a balance in the Treasury De-[illegible] had been discovered, occurring [illegible] The matter will next come [illegible] course of the criminal prosecution which [illegible]

[illegible] having vetoed the Appropriation bill, [illegible] of the Legislature has been directed to [illegible] the Houses of the State. The most prominent of them [illegible] which has been reported upon fa-[illegible] the Committee of Ways and Means, has [illegible] and which, though violently op-[illegible] will probably become a law. Acts for a more [illegible] of the poll tax, and for de-[illegible] additional revenue from imports on the sale of [illegible] goods, are also under discussion in the [illegible]

[illegible] in addition to the State Debt, the Legislature have [illegible] done nothing, and although they will undoubt-[illegible] the matter before their adjournment, it is [illegible] to say what shape that action will take. [illegible] will result in an act to be submitted to the [illegible] consideration, or by embodying the recogni-[illegible] debt in the organic law of the State by [illegible] of a Constitutional Convention. Both plans [illegible] strongly advocated, and it is at present impossible [illegible] which will be adopted. All, however, appear [illegible] in desiring to avoid actual repudiation.

[illegible] have been entertained that the [illegible] in San Francisco would be closed for [illegible] of available funds to carry them on. Meas-[illegible] have, however, been taken, which it is trusted, [illegible] to afford an effectuate an alternative.

[illegible] and altering the mode of selecting [illegible] local laws in this county has been passed [illegible]

[illegible] of a bill providing for the prosecu-[illegible] into the Legislature, has called [illegible] discussion of its merits by the press of [illegible]

[illegible] of the deplorable condition of the State [illegible] under the management of ESTILL, a [illegible] has been passed by the Legislature appropriating [illegible] for their temporary relief. Pending this action [illegible] of the prisoners have died of starvation in the [illegible] of attempting to escape.

[illegible] under which MCGOWAN has [illegible] in getting the venue of his trial changed [illegible] San Francisco to Napa County.

[illegible] of the intelligence in San Francisco of [illegible] passage of the Wagon Road bill has occasioned [illegible] and high expectations of [illegible] beneficial results are generally entertained. [illegible] Captain LIMEBURNER, [illegible] the 5th inst., 91 days from New-York, mak-[illegible] her voyage between the two ports. She [illegible] considerable attention, and was visited by [illegible] on Sunday last.

A murderous attack was made upon Colonel PEZUZO and his party, while on their way from Great Salt [illegible] in California, during which Mr. TOBIN was [illegible] wounded, and two others of the party [illegible] Colonel PEZUZO lost six valuable horses and [illegible] Mr. TOBIN was taken on to Saint [illegible] by the mail carrier, suffering much from his wounds.

[illegible] in California for the fortnight ending [illegible] 19, had been of the most favorable kind, both [illegible]

[illegible] GOLD DISCOVERIES.

[illegible] MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

[illegible] THE MARKETS.

[illegible]

[illegible] Company's steamer *Golden* [illegible] March 31, at 9½ [illegible] for the United States [illegible] $1,294,000 in Havana, [illegible] Panama, $54,000. [illegible] steamship Philadelphia, boarded the [illegible] Company's steamer *Golden Age*, [illegible] on the night of March 30, with [illegible] passengers from New-York and New-[illegible] all well. [illegible] and Doctor of Panama, [illegible] Aspinwall well on board. [illegible] steamer *Orizaba*, J. McGOWAN, [illegible] sailed from Aspinwall April 4, 5 [illegible] P. M., for Havana, with the mails and passen-[illegible] for New-Orleans. [illegible] from New-York, arrived at As-[illegible] 4, 6 o'clock P. M. [illegible] Mail Company's steamer *Clyde* arrived at As-[illegible] from San Juan. [illegible] to Mr. E. W. HULL, Purser of the [illegible] for Savage, to the Pacific Express and [illegible] Panama, Panama & Co., for papers received [illegible]

[illegible] event in California of the fort-[illegible] has been the conviction and [illegible] State Treasurer, by the [illegible] acting in the capacity of a [illegible] Acting in consistency [illegible] official per-[illegible] the jurisdiction of the body before [illegible] and refused to plead, alleging [illegible] impeachment legal-[illegible] that he was only amenable to a [illegible] in the ordinary manner. He was, [illegible] of plaintiff, declared by the Sen-[illegible] from holding any office of [illegible] State of California.

[illegible] the Articles of Impeachment, the [illegible] Committee stated that additional specifi-[illegible] character to be added. It, therefore, [illegible] when it was subsequently ex-[illegible] a balance in the Treasury De-[illegible] had been discovered, occurring [illegible] The matter will next come [illegible] course of the criminal prosecution which [illegible]

[illegible] having vetoed the Appropriation bill, [illegible] of the Legislature has been directed to [illegible] the Houses of the State. The most prominent of them [illegible] which has been reported upon fa-[illegible] the Committee of Ways and Means, has [illegible] and which, though violently op-[illegible] will probably become a law. Acts for a more [illegible] of the poll tax, and for de-[illegible] additional revenue from imports on the sale of [illegible] goods, are also under discussion in the [illegible]

[illegible] in addition to the State

TO LET—AT LOW RENTS TO GOOD TENANTS, two of the row of neat and convenient three-story houses, with verandas in front, on 86th-st., north side, between 4th and 5th avs. The street is 100 feet wide, well paved, and well lighted. And being on high ground and accessible by three railroads, at all times, makes the location healthy and desirable. Apply to JAMES KING, first house to the row, or at No. 7 Amity-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE AT EAST BROOKLYN, Cedar-st., near Williamsburg, 5 fine large houses and 16 lots, 25 feet each, and extending in depth with all kinds of fruit, formerly the residence of Mr. Houghton. To be sold at any time. Inquire of HUGHES & GREEN, No. 1 Grand-st., Williamsburg, or of E. W. HOWES, at Park Bank, New-York City.

TO LET—TWO NEW HOUSES ON GRAND-ST., ASTORIA, L. I.—Seven large rooms, finished, and water; cistern, good well of water, with six lots of ground. Rent, yearly, $175. A lease can be had for five years, as above. Conveyance by 24 and 34-av. railroad every five minutes, or by steamboat from foot of Peck-slip, four times daily. Inquire of G. NAGE, Astoria.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE WITH 15 ROOMS, ONE acre of ground, good stable, large shade trees, good water and garden, situated on Washington-av., at Morrisania, being 30 minutes from City by railroad, and steamboat access constantly, and 3 minutes' walk from depot. Location unexceptionable and healthy. Will be let on favorable terms. Apply to JEE. URQW, No. 276 Canal-st.

TO LET—A GOOD HOUSE AT A LOW RENT.—A young physician desires to let his house in 24th-st., near Broadway, reserving the office and a small bedroom, unfurnished; house new, English basement brown stone, with all modern improvements. Part of the rent would be taken in board if desired. Apply to H. C. HEPBURN, No. 147 Broadway.

TO LET OR FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A neat cottage in Bloomer-st., rent only $200; also in Skillman-st., near Myrtle-av., $250, and a beautiful cottage for sale in Bedford-av., near Myrtle-av., $2,600. C. H. OLIVER, Room No. 7, No 349 Broadway, or H. PHILLIPS, Skillman-st., near Myrtle-av.

TO LET—Two stores, eight show rooms and five basements, 80 feet deep each, on Canal-st., near Broadway. The present arrangements are for 11 distinct businesses, but will be altered to suit applicants. Apply at No. 114 Chambers-st., or No. 127 Greene-st., before 9 o'clock, A. M., or after 5 o'clock P. M.

TO LET—THE FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS and basement of the new five-story brick building, 30x90, on the rear of Nos. 43 and 45 Centre-st., well lighted, and suitable for printers, or manufacturers, with the privilege of carriage from the street. Apply to S. S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY frame house, with basement and sub-cellar, gas and water in the house, in Green-av., first house from Carlton, and one block from Fulton-av., Brooklyn. Rent $265. Price $2,600. Inquire of S. B. BOWLES, No. 118 William-st., New-York, or No. 313 Gold-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, A THREE-STORY house, with basement and sub-cellar, containing 12 rooms, painted and frescoed; in perfect order for a genteel family. Inquire on the premises No. 42 Deane-st., Brooklyn, or to D. HAWLEY, No. 151 Fulton-st., second floor, New-York.

TO LET—THE ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR AND a delightful front basement of the new and modern first-class house, No. 12 Bozerman-place, 33d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., opposite the open grounds of the Institute for the Blind. House 50 feet deep. To be seen from 5 to 6 o'clock.

TO LET TO A SMALL FAMILY—PART OF a new 3-story brick house, No. 45 West 44th-st., north side, between 5th and 6th avs., with modern improvements; the 3d floor, and a large room on the 2d floor, with privilege to wash in the kitchen; rent $300. Inquire at New-York *Observer* office, No. 156 Nassau-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE AT HASTINGS, ON HUDSON RIVER—21 miles from the City, 5 minutes' walk from Railroad Depôt, two dwellings adjoining, handsome villa style, each 6 rooms. Rent, $225 each, or will be furnished if desired at a rent of $300 to $350 each. Apply to C. W. THOMAS, No. 215 Pearl-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRable and finely finished house, painted and decorated throughout, with all modern improvements and formerly occupied by the owner. Will be let to a careful and small family—No. 216 West 30th-st. Apply at No. 77 West 18th-st.

TO LET—IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE PRESent occupant going to Europe, the elegant four-story house, No. 25 West 35th-st., near 5th-av. The house is first-class, and will be painted if desired. Apply to F. R. *COWDERT, Nos. 39 and 41 Ann-st.*

TO LET—TWO COTTAGES IN 46TH-ST., BEtween 5th and 6th avs.; rent low. Sixth-av. Railroad runs to 50th-st. For particulars apply to RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, No. 1,129 Broadway, next to southwest corner of 24th-st.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR OF ONE OF those four-story brown-stone buildings, No. 283 Hudson-st., one of the best locations in the City for milliners, tailors or any light or fancy business. Inquire at No. 283 Hudson-st.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY BRICK WORKshop No 435 Greenwich-st., 25 by 55 feet, suitable for any mechanical business. Inquire on the premises of J. T. ROBIN, No. 25 Nassau-st., corner of Cedar, office No. 4.

TO LET—NO. 64 EAST TWENTY-SECOND-ST., near 4th-av.; 3 stories, 18 rooms, 3 rooms deep; all the improvements. In perfect order; rent to private family, $1,000, including gas fixtures. Also, a furnished house in same neighborhood; $1,200. Apply from 1 to 3.

TO LET—A FINE, FULL-SIZED FOUR-STORY, modern built brown-stone front house, in 30th-st., pleasantly located. Rent, to an undoubted tenant, only $800. Contains all the modern improvements.
A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR AND ONE room on third floor of a desirable house in West 18th-st. Has gas, water, marble mantels, &c. Rent to a very small, nice family, $160. Address, with particulars, G. C., *Times* Office.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE ON 36th-st., near Hudson River; Hudson River Railroad cars and stages close by. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, inquire at the office of LEOPOLD RIDLITZ, Architect, No. 208 Broadway, corner Fulton-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—SEVERAL LOTS ON Washington-st., near Desbrosses-st. Also, house No. 195 Hudson, corner of Leight-st. Apply to J. H. GIFFING, No. 4 Tryon-row building, between Chatham and Centre sts., from 1 to 3 P. M.

TO LET—DESIRABLE LOFTS AND ROOMS IN the marble building No. 632 Broadway, suitable for mercantile purposes, offices for artists, society meetings, &c.; Croton, gas, and back entrance from Mercer-st. Apply, on second floor, to H. COLBURN.

TO LET—THE BERTH ON THE NORTHERLY side of the pier foot of Robinson-st., North River, adjoining the bulkhead and opposite the landing-place of the Merchants' Line of Albany steamers. Apply at the Office No. 288 Washington-st., between 12 and 3 o'clock.

TO LET, FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A three-story brick house, 30 by 50 feet, with sixteen lots of ground in Hudson City, between Jersey City and Hoboken. Apply to A. M. LYON, No. 27 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE NEW AND CONVENIENT house No. 118 East 54th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.; rent low, to a good tenant. Inquire of Mr. JOHNSTON, No. 116, next door to premises.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—A NEW BROWNstone dwelling House in South Brooklyn will be let to two or three small genteel families. To good tenants rent will be very low. Apply at No. 12 Centre-st., New-York.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—THE TWO-STORY frame dwellings Nos. 64 and 66 High-st., five minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry, will be let low to good tenants. Inquire of FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st.

TO LET—FOR SIX MONTHS FROM FIRST OF May, a furnished house in East Broadway, to a private family only. Rent moderate, to a desirable tenant. Address Box No. 273 Post-Office.

TO LET—TWO OFFICES ADJOINING THE New-York *Observer*, second floor of No. 156 Nassau-st., corner of Beekman. Inquire at New-York *Observer* Office.

TO LET—A STABLE, BETWEEN 11TH AND 12th sts., and 3d and 4th avs; it is a good two story brick, 18 by 35 feet, in good order. Apply at No. 19 East 12th-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE, ON A pleasant open square, in West 20th-st.—three-story—with usual improvements. Inquire of E. P. ROGERS, No. 70 Beaver-st.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT HOUSE, WITH ALL the modern improvements, No. 178½ West 24th-st. Apply to E. LYON, No. 654 Broadway, or S. WYKOFF, No. 424 3d-av.

TO LET—NO. 18 WALKER, NEAR CHURCH-st., House 4 stories, in excellent order. Apply to G. A. SACCHI, No. 69 William-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—HALF OF A TWO-story and basement house, in perfect order, suitable for a genteel family. Inquire at No. 101 Pacific-st.

TO LET—FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, THE office now occupied by the American Female Guardian Society, at a reduced rent. Apply at No. 61 Bible House.

TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT of a good workshop, No. 74 Wooster-st. Inquire of SMITH & CRANE, on the premises.

A FINE FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENTLEMEN on the second story, with bedroom attached; also neatly furnished lodging room in the upper story to rent cheap. Apply at No. 89 Prince-st., near the Metropolitan Hotel.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—THE store of land at the intersection of Pearl-st. and the Bowery, together with the underground privilege from the Corporation, embracing an area of 2,500 square feet.
DOREMUS & NIXON, No. 21 Park-place.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—WILL BE made satisfactory to a good tenant, or the house will be sold on favorable terms. Apply at No. 74 9th-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE SPACIOUS AND elegant 4 dwelling house, formerly occupied by the subscriber, No. 48 W. 14th-st., containing 20 rooms, having four rooms on each floor, and all the modern improvements, with or without the stable. Also, the dwelling next door, No. 46, containing 16 rooms and gas. Apply to JAMES MURRAY, No. 19 Washington-place, or No. 34 Murray-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE OF THE first class, agreeably located in the city of Hoboken, on the north corner of River Terrace, and commanding a full view of the river and bay. It was built and furnished for the late Robert L. Stevens, Esq., and will be let for three, six or twelve months. For terms and particulars, apply to E. H. ROAKD, No. 87 Barclay-st., New-York, from 7 to 9 P. M., or No. 34 Washington-st., Hoboken, from 8 to 11 A. M. and 1 to 3 P. M.

ROOMS TO LET.—UNFURNISHED LODGINGS, to let by the week, in the new building, No. 1 Astor-place, consisting of sitting room and bedroom attached, may be rented for a term of years, at different rentals, from $150 to $175. None but parties of respectability need apply. Inquire of P. N. GELLATLY, No. 147 Broadway, room No. 6, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN A PLEASant part of the City, near 5th-av., a 3-story house, with furniture, gas, water, bath room, water-closet, and all conveniences, and furnished throughout; will be let to a small family at $1,000 a year. The advertiser, if desired, will retain one room and pay a liberal price for partial board. Apply at the office of the *Daily Times*.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET OR LEASE—From 1st of May next, the owner residing in Europe. The brown-stone front house, situate in the vicinity of Gramercy Park, No. 36 East 19th-st., large and handsomely furnished. Would be leased unfurnished.
FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS OPPOSITE THE New-York Hotel for single gentlemen. Also, two suites of parlors, suitable for one or two gentlemen. The house is in perfect order, having been entirely new furnished. Will be rented by the week, month or year. Apply on the premises, Nos. 718 and 720 Broadway.

TO LET—THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE OF the late O. Maurian, on Castleton Heights, Staten Island, comprising a house, partially furnished, 60 feet square, with a wing 32x42; stable, &c., and 32 acres of land. The view extends far beyond the City, Newark, Rockaway and Navesink. For terms, apply to JAS. B. GLENTWORTH, No. 3 Broad-st.

NO. 19 FIFTH-AVENUE.—A SUITE OF ELEgantly furnished parlors, three rooms deep, on first floor, to let for the ensuing season, rooms on second and third floors; also a well furnished front basement, suitable for a professional gentleman. References required. N. B.—The rooms will be let to gentlemen only.

BROADWAY WAREROOMS OR OFFICES.—Three fine rooms, west side, near White-st.; easy access; suitable for any business. Apply to T. H. CHAMBERS, No. 385 Broadway.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—IN THE Bible House, Astor-place, with every convenience, and in a desirable location. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 6th-av. entrance.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place, very desirable. Apply in the Treasurer's Office, 6th-av. entrance.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT Orange, N. J., one hour's ride from New-York. The house, two-story, with wing, and with piazza front and rear, is now in process of building, and will be completed about the 10th to the 15th of May. It is built by the day's work, and will be thoroughly finished. The location is fine, commanding a view of Orange Mountain and Valley, and convenient, being within three minutes' walk of the principal depôt. The lot is 75 feet wide by 215 feet deep. For terms and further information, apply to FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 189 Broadway, New-York, where a map of the village and a plan of the house may be seen.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN MERIDEN, Connecticut, two minutes' walk from the depôt where all express trains from New-York to Boston stop. The locality is unsurpassed for salubrity, beauty of scenery, and rural attractions; the grounds well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery; the house pleasant and convenient, having 10 rooms, bedder pantry, closets, and attic; is furnished with hot and cold water and warmed by furnace. Convenient barns, sheds, &c. Apply to J. H. PRATT, No. 57 Maiden-lane.

SPLENDID COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Situated one mile from the city of Troy, on elevated ground, commanding the finest views and most diversified scenery anywhere in the vicinity. The grounds contain about 12 acres highly cultivated land tastefully laid out and artistically improved. The shrubbery, including fruit and vines, has the advantage of fifteen years' growth. The flower gardens attached are unsurpassed. No pains or expense has been spared to make the house all any one could desire. It is comparatively new and in perfect order and repair. The same may be said of the out-houses which are ample and in exact keeping with the requirements of the place.

The above place will be sold low, on accommodating terms of payment. The advertiser has no further use for it, and will not rent it. *It will be sold wholly or partially* furnished if desired. Possession will be given immediately, or at some future day to be agreed upon. Apply to No. 17 Water-st.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE AND HIGHLY desirable country residence of the subscriber at Upper Ravenswood, Long Island. The property consists of 15 feet front on the East River, running back to the turnpike, embracing about 9 acres, well stocked with fruit and shrubbery, and with a large number of ornamental trees. The house is new, commodious, replete with every convenience and built by days' work in the most substantial manner, and is in every respect one of the most desirable residences for a gentleman of wealth to be found in the vicinity of New-York. Inquire for particulars of J. S. VANDERHOOF, No. 13 William-st., or on the premises of CHARLES WHITLEMORE.

Also for sale, a lot adjourning the above, 150 feet on river by about 600 feet deep, running through to turnpike.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence, with 25 or 65 acres of land, near the village of Fishkill, Dutchess County, and within 40 minutes' drive of one of the best stations on the Hudson River Railroad. There are on the premises a Gothic house, with many modern improvements, barns, carriage-house, ice house, two never failing springs, old and young orchards of all kinds of fruit, and a well-stocked garden. This property will be sold at a low price as the owner is about to leave for the West. Apply to ANTHONY VAN WYCK, Fishkill Village, or SKEEL, VAN VALKENBURGH & CO., No. 205 Fulton-st.

HUDSON RIVER.—SEVERAL BUILDING sites, with an acre or more of land, for sale on the banks of the Hudson River, 12 miles from the City Hall, with frequent access by cars. The situation is not surpassed as to health and beauty of scenery, by any on the North River, and the neighborhood is well improved by a desirable class of inhabitants. Arrangements can be made if desired for houses complete. Address, with full address, J. C. SIDNEY, at COX, RICHARDSON & BOYNTON'S, No. 374 Broadway, where a map of the place can be seen, or at Spuyten Duyvel, N. Y.

FOR SALE AT FORDHAM—A DESIRABLE country residence, on the Macomb's Dam Road, immediately opposite the residence of Lewis G. Morris, Esq. The property comprises six acres of land, well stocked with fruit trees of mature growth, a convenient and commodious cottage and out buildings complete; the situation is elevated and remarkably healthy, one mile distant from High Bridge, and 10 minutes' walk from Tremont station on the Harlem Railroad. For particulars, apply on the premises, or to MEGRATH & CO., No. 67 Washington-st.

TO LET AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—The residence owned and lately occupied by AUGUSTUS CLARK, Esq., with two or more acres of land, half a mile from the depôt, and near Rye Beach. The house is two-story and attic, 36 by 45, with an extension, beautifully situated, well shaded and in good order. There is a fine garden, plenty of fruit, good carriage-house, stabling, &c. Also, a small house, half a mile from the Depôt, with garden, barn, and seven acres of fine meadow land, if wanted. The rent of the small house and garden is $100 per year. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 49 Wall-st., basement Exchange Building.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT ASTORIA, L. I., the large, commodious dwelling, 14 rooms, with portico, hot and cold water, kitchen range, marble mantels, sliding doors, dumb waiters, piazzas front and rear, and about 3 acres of high terraced land, with choice fruit and ornamental trees, a barn, 42x40, and gardener's house, situate on the Crescent, Broadway and Academy sts., access by steamboat and stages hourly. Apply to WM. M. WHITNEY, No. 63 Pine-st., New-York, or J. M. WHITNEY, Astoria, L. I.

COTTAGE, STABLE, CARRIAGE-HOUSE, etc., at Hastings, on the Hudson River, within five minutes' walk of the Railroad Station and Steamboat Landing. To be Let, the above cottage, &c., with garden and about two acres of plantation, walks, &c. The cottage contains 11 rooms, with cellar and woodhouse; and has closets and other fixtures. It will be let without stable, if desired. Apply to W. H. SAUNDERS, the owner, at Hastings, on the Hudson.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL country residence at Ravenswood, L. I. House in cottage style, well built, with carriage-house and stable; the grounds well stocked with fruit, ornamental trees and shrubbery; situated within 300 feet of steamboat landing. The location is unsurpassed for salubrity, beauty of scenery, and rural attractions. For particulars, inquire of P. G. VAN ALST, No. 140 6th-st., Williamsburg, or at WRIGHT & VAN ALST'S Store, Ravenswood, L. I.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence, twenty-three miles from New-York by the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, half a mile from the depôt, and near Long Island Sound. There are about three and a half acres of ground, well stocked with all kinds of fruit, shade trees, flowers and shrubs, together with stable, outbuildings, &c. Three-quarters of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of R. HOE & CO., Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIdence at Manhasset, Long Island, directly on the water, commanding a fine view of the Bay and Sound, containing 37½ acres. A large and commodious house, barn and out-houses, all in good order, well situated for a retired gentleman. A full description given and terms made known on application to
COVENT & Co., No. 47 Warren-st., New-York.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE CHEAP.—This place is at Stamford, Conn. It is splendidly located near the Railroad depôt; contains 71 acres, large stone house, &c., and plenty of choice fruit. The land is rich, good for cultivation or building lots. Also, a small, cheap country seat at Stepney, Conn., south of the Connecticut River. Inquire of S. P. TOWNSEND, No. 69 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A COUNTRY residence, furnished, with ten acres of excellent land, in a very healthy and delightful situation on the shore of the Thames, Conn. Good sailing, bathing and fishing. Also, an excellent store, with a good old established trade; large stone dock, and ferry with boats. Inquire of Mr. EINSHEIMER, No. 619 4th-av., or Dr. ELLIOTT, No. 2 Astor-place, Clinton Hall.

COUNTRY SEATS AND FARMS.

ARRANGEMENTS NEW FOR SALE—THE Farm of Mr. Ogden, near Paterson, N. J., situated on the plank road, between Jersey City and Paterson, 12 miles from the City, and about three miles from the Erie Railroad. Communication on the road, and a good house in perfect order, containing 14 rooms; water in the house; fine coach house; stable; and the well of water in the yard; containing about half an acre of ground, with fruit trees, grape vines, and strawberry. Will be sold along the entire furniture of the farm, at No. 20 Gansevoort-st., between the hours of 9 and 2 o'clock, and 6 to 8 evenings.

HOUSE TO RENT IN MONROE.—AN ENtirely new English cottage house, in Rosemont-st., 35 by 40, three stories high, within the limits of the Village, a delightful and healthy place, and within three minutes' walk of the Depôt; built in the best manner, with marble mantels, grates, range, and gas in all stories; kitchen and shed attached, with well and cistern; a commodious stable in the rear of the house, with wide gateway. Rent, $450. Inquire of E. S. COZZENS, No. 73 Warren-st., New-York; or of E. L. BUCKLIN, Getty House, Yonkers.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST ATTRACTIVE residences in Newark, N. J. It unites the advantages of the City of New-York, and at the same time is central to Newark, and is convenient to the new Post-Office, two parks, and two railroad depôts. It has ample grounds, with trees, shrubbery and flowers in abundance. Water throughout, supplied at the corner of Market and Mulberry sts. Apply to DUNN & THOMPSON, and to E. or J. W. BARKER, No. 16 Pine-st., New-York.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET OR LEASE—A two-story and attic frame house, 12 rooms, with fine view of the Sound which bounds the property, situated on the high ridge, near Port Morris, Westchester County—a mile and a half from the City in one hour, by several routes, through the day. Rent, $300. Address MoD., No. 136 Bookman-st.

SEAVIEW.—A DELIGHTFUL MODERN STONE country residence to let, near Dr. Elliott's Astronomical Observatory, Castleton Heights, Staten Island, near first landing; it contains 15 rooms, and commands a magnificent view of the ocean, bay, and City of New-York. Rent $475. Inquire at Dr. Elliott's Office, No. 7 Astor-place, Clinton-hall, or of BARRETT & BRINSMADE, No. 14 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A COUNTRY seat in New Jersey, about 1½ hours distant from New-York, containing about 70 acres of land, with good house and out-buildings, together with plenty of fruit, and in a healthy location. Possession immediate. With exchanges for New-York or Brooklyn property. Apply at No. 117 Nassau-st., room No. 3, first floor, rear hall.

TO LET ON THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—Some 25 miles out, a first-class country seat, with modern improvements, furnished, or not, months or a year, house, barn, stables, &c., supplied by natural springs, extensive and magnificent river view, six acres of cultivated land; location healthy. Address G. D., Box No. 301 Post Office.

HUDSON RIVER COUNTRY SEAT AND BUILDING SITES, TWO MILES NORTH OF NEWBURGH, FOR SALE CHEAP TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—Large house and 4, 10 or 20 acres of land. Also, 6 beautiful sites for building of about 2 acres each. Inquire personally or by mail of JOHN S. THAYER, Newburgh.

FOR SALE—IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, about nine miles from City Hall, a country residence, beautifully situated, overlooking the surrounding country and the Central Park, with 18 acres of land, which can be cut up into building sites. For further information apply at No. 102 Leonard-st., corner of Benson, where a painting can be seen of the place.

TO LET—THE BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT, late the residence of WM. SEATON, Esq., near East Chester village and two railroad depôts, consisting of a large double house, carriage, and ice-house, garden, and about 15 acres of land. Apply at No. 192 Broadway from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 36 East 27th-st., to PETER A. H. JACKSON.

FOR SALE AT GLEN COVE—A SPLENDID country seat of about 16 acres, 1 mile from the steamboat landing; the improvements are of first-class, built in 1854. Would be exchanged for a first-class house up town. If No. 1 small place of about 3 acres. Inquire at No. 169 Water-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE AT YONKERS—An Italian cottage within two minutes' walk from the Glenwood Station, commanding an unsurpassed view of the river scenery. Apply at Patten's Hotel, corner Greenwich and Warren sts.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A choice farm, or gentleman's country residence of 100 acres, within one hour's ride of the City. Address A. B., *Times* Office, stating value and location of property if offered in exchange.

TO LET—AT STAPLETON, STATEN ISLAND, a neat and comfortable cottage, nearly new, containing nine rooms, and within five minutes' walk of the ferry. Location affords a commanding prospect. Rent, $300. Apply at No. 113 Water-st.

TO LET—IN THE VILLAGE OF WHITE PLAINS, within 5 minutes' walk of depôt, a neat house, with large garden, sufficient for a large family. Inquire of R. WEBBER, No. 81 Maiden-lane, from 12 to 1 P. M.

TO LET—A COTTAGE AT STAPLETON, STAten Island, (on Wright-st.) Apply on the premises, or to F. C. NIEBUHR, No. 28 Pine-st.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE AT RYE, WESTCHESTER CO.—A farm of about 100 acres, well situated one-half mile north of the depôt, upon which there is a large two-story and attic frame house, 36 by 40, with an extension. Also, good barns, stabling, &c., nearly new, and in complete order, good garden and plenty of fruit. Also, a tract of 26 acres, about the same distance from the depôt, which will be sold in plots to suit purchasers, with a fine building site on each, commanding an extensive land and water prospect. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 49 Wall-st., or to A. P. CARPENTER, Esq., on the premises.

FOR SALE AT RYE—A VALUABLE FARM OF 87 acres, mostly in grass, with an apple orchard of five acres; a farmer's house, large carriage house and a commodious barn have been recently erected; a cellar has been excavated for the mansion on a site which commands a fine view of Long Island Sound and the intervening country; distance 3 miles north from Rye Station. This property will be sold much less than cost. Apply to BUCKLIN & CRANE, No. 50 Front-st.

5,000 ACRES OF GOOD FARMING AND Pine Lands for sale for cash, or will be exchanged for merchandise. These lands are located near the line of the land grant Railroad. Also, 200 acres near Hastings, Minnesota. Inquire at the Western Land Agency of JOHN L. DORRANCE, No. 88 Liberty-st., corner Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FARM OF ABOUT 220 acres, at Madison, N. J., with orchard of 600 apple trees, in good bearing; with large barn, farm house, &c.; being a part of the estate of the late William Gibbons; with several fine building sites, &c. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

FARM FOR SALE.—THIRTY-ONE ACRES with good two-story house, on the line of N. J. R. R. to Philadelphia, half mile from depôt, one hour's ride from New-York; plenty of fruit and shade trees on the premises. Apply to JOSEPH W. ALLEN, No. 67 Cedar-st., up stairs.

FARM FOR SALE—TWO MILES FROM DEPOT at West Bloomfield, New-Jersey, 14 miles from city, situated on the mountain; 68½ acres all under good cultivation, but 8 acres, which is in wood; good house and plenty of fruit; price $4,500. Apply to R. BRINKERHOFF, No. 163 Fulton-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT—PART OF A GENTEEL house, consisting of 6 or 7 rooms; rent not to exceed $600. Location between Hammond and 21st sts., and west of 7th-av. Address TENANT, No. 196 West-st., with full particulars.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG MEN, A NICE dry basement, unfurnished, at a moderate rent, near or within a few blocks of Broadway and Canal-st. would be preferred. Address C. V. R. B., *Times* office.

STEAM POWER.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS—In the Depôt Building, corner Elm and Franklin sts., one square east from Broadway. Croton water, gas, water closets, and every convenience. Inquire of T. BENNETT, on the premises. Heated by steam-pipes.

SMALL ROOMS WITH POWER TO LET.—38 50, 64 50, and 96 50 per week. No. 128 Avenue D, one large room, 2d floor, at No. 250 Canal-st. Apply to J. H. DOUGHTY.

STEAM POWER TO LET—IN LIGHT AND dairy rooms, in a new building in Cliff-st., well suited for machinists. Also, some tools for sale. Inquire of J. C. BULL & SONS, corner of Cliff and Hague sts.

STEADY STEAM POWER TO LET—LARGE and small rooms, well lighted, at No. 499 Water-st., between Pike and Rutgers slips.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS—Near Broadway, at low rates. Also, a store on Canal-st., running through to Walker-st., by
JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

TO LET—FLOORS WITH STEAM POWER, corner av. C and 19th-st. Inquire of S. HIDDEN.

BOUNTY LANDS.

U. S. PASSPORTS—ISSUED THROUGH J. S. JONES, Notary Public, U. S. Commissioner and Commissioner of all the States, No. 152 Warren-st. Not availed citizens must produce certificates. Also, Bounty Land, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured by J. S. N.

LAND WARRANTS.—WE ARE CONSTANT buyers of warrants at the highest market rates.
KINTLAND & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDERS

BEWARE OF GAMMON.
Look out for counterfeits,
Vile and detestable;
Rats are not killed
By a spurious comestible;
And though powder perceive
Will kill you and I,
Dugs won't take a dose if
Your utmost you try,
Go to Lyon, if troubled
With Bed-bugs, Rats, Mice;
If you've tried the rest vainly,
You'll try a first price.

BEWARE OF IMPOSTORS.—The object of LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER and PILLS for the certain and speedy destruction of Bedbugs and Vermin, No. 422 Broadway.

BEDBUGS.—JOHN E. HOFFMAN'S PILL EXPUNGE is the best and most effectual remedy for the destruction of Bedbugs, Roaches, Ants, Fleas, Moths, Rats and Mice, and other insects, at the very low factory prices. Machines warranted made to order. Sold by all druggists, where there is a demand, and by the manufacturer, at his factory, No. 48 Cedar-st., near Nassau, New-York. Price $1 per box.

J. P. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR.—Physicians prescribe it in their practice, and it is sold by druggists everywhere that the demand for it is so great that it is a valuable fact for all the purposes for which it is recommended. But in our opinion, one great value of it is its general use in domestic life. It is a household word in the strictest sense. It is used by mechanics, farmers, and all classes of people, for all the purposes for which it is recommended, and in the most effective manner. It is used by them in preference to any other tar, because it is more efficacious than other tars, and because it is used by them with more ease than other tars. It is used by them because it is used by them, because it is used by them, because it is used by them. It is used by them because it is used by them, because it is used by them, because it is used by them. It is used by them because it is used by them, because it is used by them, because it is used by them

STATEMENT OF THE ARTISANS' BANK—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. K. GALLEY, Cashier, of the ARTISANS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. K. GALLEY, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

[illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF COMMERCE—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, [illegible], Cashier of the BANK OF COMMERCE, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. E. VAIL, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

[illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE METROPOLIS—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, [illegible], Cashier of the BANK OF THE METROPOLIS, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

[illegible], Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

[illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF AMERICA—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, [illegible], Cashier of the BANK OF AMERICA, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

[illegible], Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

[illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, [illegible], Cashier of the BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. J. HALLENBERG, President.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

[illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE REPUBLIC—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, [illegible], Cashier of the BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

[illegible], Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

[illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, [illegible], Cashier of the BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

[illegible], Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

[illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier of the BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

[illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WILLIAM [illegible], Cashier of the BANK OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WILLIAM [illegible], Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

[illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BROADWAY BANK—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, [illegible], Cashier of the BROADWAY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. D. EVERETT, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

MATHIAS BARTA, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BULL'S HEAD BANK—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. WILLIAMSON, President of the BULL'S HEAD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. WILLIAMSON, President.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

S. SPENCESON, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, BENJAMIN LEWIS, President of the BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

BENEDICT LEWIS, Jr., Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

GEORGE G. TAYLOR, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHATHAM BANK—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, O. H. SCHERMERHORN, President of the CHATHAM BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

O. H. SCHERMERHORN, President.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

D. RANDELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHEMICAL BANK—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, G. G. WILLIAMS, Cashier of the CHEMICAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

G. G. WILLIAMS, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

WM. M. WEAVER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITIZENS' BANK—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, S. S. COMSTOCK, Cashier of the CITIZENS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. S. COMSTOCK, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

A. M. EAGLESON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITY BANK—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. R. STEWART, President of the CITY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. R. STEWART, President.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

W. C. MERCHANT, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE COMMERCE BANK—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, [illegible], Cashier of the COMMERCE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

[illegible], Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

[illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CONTINENTAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. F. WARNER, Cashier of the CONTINENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. F. WARNER, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

B. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. A. FLAVIN, Cashier of the CORN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. A. FLAVIN, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

ANDREW KOZMA, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE EAST RIVER BANK—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WM. H. BALLARD, President of the EAST RIVER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WM. H. BALLARD, President.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

THOS. MACFARLAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE FULTON BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WILLIAM J. LANE, Cashier of the FULTON BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. J. LANE, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

B. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GREENWICH BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier of the GREENWICH BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

GEO. HARRISON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GROCERS' BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, [illegible], Cashier of the GROCERS' BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

[illegible] CLARK, Assistant Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

JOHN G. BENSON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, THOMAS L. TAYLOR, Cashier, of the HANOVER BANK, in New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

THOMAS L. TAYLOR, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

W. C. MERCHANT, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, W. H. HAMPTON, Assistant Cashier of the IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. H. HAMPTON, Asst. Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

THOS. L. THORNELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ISLAND CITY BANK—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$414,549 [illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WILLIAM [illegible], Cashier of the ISLAND CITY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. M. STEBBINS, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

E. A. STANBERY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IRVING BANK—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, HARRY H. BERTHOLF, Cashier of the IRVING BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.

DANIEL W. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

JESSE BRENNAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, THOMAS F. AGLY, Cashier of the LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

T. F. AGLY, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

JESSE BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—Of the average daily balance of the following accounts, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$4,746,765 07
Average amount of Specie.....$40,720 81
Average amount of Circulation.....$74,684 [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....$3,332,337 81

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, FRANCIS M. MORRISON, Cashier of the MANHATTAN COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. M. MORRISON, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

EDWIN P. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARINE BANK—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. C. BEACH, Cashier of the MARINE BANK, NEW-YORK, being duly sworn depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. C. BEACH, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARKET BANK—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBERT M. HAYDOCK, Cashier of the MARKET BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. M. HAYDOCK, Cashier.

Affirmed before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

EDWIN P. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANK—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GIDEON DE ANGELIS, Cashier of the MECHANICS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

G. DE ANGELIS, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

JESSE BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JOHN J. STEPHENS, Cashier of the MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. J. STEPHENS, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

B. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCANTILE BANK—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. BLAKE, Cashier of the MERCANTILE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. J. BLAKE, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

G. B. WHEELER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, AUGUSTUS H. SILLIMAN, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. H. SILLIMAN, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

JESSE BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation, including that of the State Bank.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. J. OAKLEY, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

JOHN ANDERSON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE METROPOLITAN BANK—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, [illegible], Assistant Cashier of the METROPOLITAN BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. T. SEWRY, Assistant Cashier.

Sworn before me this 13th day of April, 1857.

JESSE BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NASSAU BANK—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. H. TOOKER, Cashier of the NASSAU BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. A. TOOKER, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

J. VAN NAMEE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. T. HOGGLAND, Cashier of the NATIONAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. T. HOGGLAND, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

EDWIN P. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, [illegible] Jr., Cashier of the NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. MARTERSTOCK, Jr., Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

E. LAWRENCE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, FREDERICK T. HAYES, Cashier of the NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.

F. T. HAYES, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

JOHN ANDERSON, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, D. B. HALSTEAD, Cashier of the NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

D. B. HALSTEAD, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

JOHN PHILLIPS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NORTH RIVER BANK—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. B. HAYS, Cashier of the NORTH RIVER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. B. HAYS, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

JOHN HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE OCEAN BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, PARKER HANDY, Cashier of the OCEAN BANK of the City of New-York, being duly affirmed, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

PARKER HANDY, Cashier.

Affirmed before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

JOHN PHILLIPS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ORIENTAL BANK—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JOSEPH M. PRICE, President of the ORIENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.

JOSEPH M. PRICE, President.

Sworn before me this 13th day of April, 1857.

WM. R. WOOD, Police Justice.

STATEMENT OF THE PACIFIC BANK—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. J. CAMPBELL, Jr., President of the PACIFIC BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.

J. CAMPBELL, Jr., President.

Sworn before me this 13th day of April, 1857.

WM. LEE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PARK BANK—As required by Chap. 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier of the PARK BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier.

Affirmed before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

WM. LEE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GODFREY W. LEAKE, Cashier of the People's Bank, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

G. W. LEAKE, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

EDWARD P. CLARK, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PHENIX BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. M. BAYSON, Cashier of the PHENIX BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. M. BAYSON, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

THOS. S. SOMERS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, [illegible], Cashier of the SECOND NATIONAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

[illegible], Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

[illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SECOND RECEIVING BANK—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, [illegible], Cashier of the SECOND RECEIVING BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

[illegible], Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

[illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, [illegible], Cashier of the SECOND NATIONAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

[illegible], Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of April, 1857.

[illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SECOND RECEIVING BANK—As required by Chapter 260, Laws of 1852, for the week ending Saturday, April 11, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, [illegible], Cashier of the SECOND RECEIVING

Q.—All of you? A.—Yes.

[illegible] Q.—Was any one else in the room when you went in? A.—I don't [illegible]

[illegible] Q.—Did you see any thing of the Doctor outside during that time? A.—They did.

Q.—Did you see any thing on the way from Mr. Marvine's that you remember? A.—I made the remark to the Doctor that I never remembered to what he would say; he said he was [illegible] I don't know whether he said it in earnest or in jest; I never asked him why he did not give Mr. Marvine the ring; he said he did not ask for it; he (the Doctor) said if he could get it on her finger and say a few words it would do just as well.

Q.—Is that all you recollect that was said on the way home? Did he do any thing at that time about the ring? Did he put a ring on her finger? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—In the street? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Where did he get the ring from? A.—I don't know whether he had it in his hand or on his finger; I don't know where he took it from.

Q.—Is there any thing else you recollect as having occurred on the way home? A.—Nothing particular.

Q.—After you went up stairs to the Doctor's office when you had arrived home, please state what took place there. A.—I don't remember what he said particular.

Q.—After you left the Doctor's office did you retire to bed? A.—I went into his back-room—his bedroom—with mother.

Q.—What did you do there? Did you have any conversation with her there? A.—I did; I don't remember what it was about—different things.

Q.—Did you go up stairs from the back room? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Where did you go—to your own room? A.—I went to my own room.

Q.—Whom did you find there? A.—My sister.

Q.—Was she up or in bed? A.—She was in bed.

Q.—Did you leave that room again that night? A.—No, Sir.

By Mr. Clinton—Who was the party that was married that night by Rev. Mr. Marvine to your mother? A.—Dr. Harvey Burdell.

Mr. Clinton—That is all we want.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. WILDEN.

Q.—How do you fix the day on which this marriage took place, Miss Cunningham? How do you know it was on the 20th of October? A.—I think it was something I ought to remember; the Doctor often talked to me about it.

Q.—You say that the first time he spoke to you, was on the Sunday morning preceding the marriage? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Are you positive that was the first time? A.—Yes.

Q.—Was it on the Sunday morning before church time? A.—Yes; it was.

Q.—Was there any circumstance that enables you to say it was on Sunday morning? A.—He said he wanted my mother to go to Goshen on Monday; he told me on Monday that she had gone.

Q.—On what time on Monday did the Doctor tell you she had gone? A.—In the morning; I was in his office; I think he was fixing his instruments.

Q.—This was the day after he had first spoken to you about it, and the day before the marriage? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And during your mother's absence to see Dr. Snodgrass at Goshen? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Do you remember any other conversation you had with him? A.—No; I was not long in conversation with him.

Q.—When did your mother return from Goshen? A.—In the evening.

Q.—Do you know how she went? A.—I do not; I think the Doctor went out to the door with her, and came back again.

Q.—Did she go to Goshen by way of Newburg? A.—I do not know.

Q.—Did she leave the house in a carriage or on foot? A.—I don't think she went in a carriage.

Q.—Did your mother say she was going by railroad or by steam boat? A.—She did not tell me.

Q.—What time did she leave that morning to go? A.—I don't know; she had to take her breakfast alone, because she went so early.

Q.—Did the Doctor say how long he intended to be gone to Europe, after he had told you he should keep the marriage secret till June? A.—He did not.

Q.—Your mother was to go with him to Europe? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—What reason did he give for wishing to keep the marriage secret? A.—He said he had promised his cousin, Mrs. Dennis, that he would not get married till she was married.

Q.—Did he give no other reason? A.—I do not remember any.

Q.—What time on Tuesday morning was the conversation when he asked your mother her age? A.—I think it was between seven and eight, before breakfast.

Q.—It was in his office? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—How did you happen to be in his office before breakfast? A.—I generally went in.

Q.—How did your mother come to be there? A.—She generally went in too.

Q.—Had he a paper in his hand? A.—Yes; a written paper; it had Mr. Marvine's address on it.

Q.—When did he tell you to you that night? A.—He said he had accomplished it.

Q.—Accomplished what? A.—I suppose he meant the preparations for the marriage.

Q.—Did Dr. Burdell at that time take his meals in the house? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—About what time did he usually go out to dinner? A.—Between five and six.

Q.—About what time did the Doctor return to the house that evening? A.—About six o'clock.

Q.—It was then he told you to prepare yourself for the evening? A.—Not then; not till afterwards.

Q.—Did you go to bed first? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—How long were you at your tea? A.—About twenty minutes.

Q.—After tea did you find your mother waiting for the Doctor? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—How was he dressed? A.—I do not remember.

Q.—Was there anything unusual in his appearance? A.—I do not remember if there was.

Q.—Had he on a frock coat or a dress coat? A.—I do not know the difference.

Q.—What was there about his dress that struck you? A.—I only remarked that he looked rather fine.

Q.—When did your mother tell you to remember that night? A.—She did not tell me; she told my sister; the Doctor was present; we were in the hall going out.

Q.—Can you state precisely what your mother said to your sister Helen on that occasion? A.—She only told her to remember it.

Q.—Did she give any reason for wishing her to remember it? A.—She did not.

Q.—Did you ever talk to your sister of the marriage previous to the murder of Dr. Burdell? A.—I never did.

Q.—Why not? A.—Because I promised Dr. Burdell I would tell nobody of it.

Q.—Did you have a carriage to go to Mr. Marvine's? A.—No; we walked all the way.

Q.—Did you make any call on the way? A.—Yes, Sir; we called in at Mrs. Sollenbach's, and the Doctor went out.

Q.—What did he go out for? A.—To buy some gloves for himself and mother.

Q.—Was there a piano in the room? A.—There was.

Q.—Did anybody play upon it? A.—Yes, Sir; Miss Sollenbach played upon it, and I played upon it.

Q.—What did the Doctor do when he came back with the gloves? A.—He gave one pair to my mother.

Q.—Were they wrapped in paper? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did he say anything? A.—I think he said it was all right, and we could go along.

Q.—On leaving Mrs. Sollenbach's, you went to Mr. Marvine's? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—You found Mr. Marvine waiting for you? A.—Yes, he was waiting.

Q.—You experienced no delay? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you walk back after the ceremony? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Had you the Doctor's arm? A.—Part of the time I had, and my mother had his arm.

Q.—Did you talk much, coming back? A.—Yes, Sir; it was then my mother asked why he did not give Mr. Marvine the ring.

Q.—What ring was that? A.—A ring he had given her in July; there was other conversation, but nothing about the marriage, except about the ring; I remarked to my mother when we got home how queer the Doctor acted about the ring.

Q.—Where did your mother sleep after the marriage? A.—She slept with Dr. Burdell in his chamber.

Q.—How did you know that? A.—I generally stepped at the room-door to know if she had any word to send down stairs.

Q.—Which of his rooms was it that she slept in? A.—In the back room.

Q.—Did you frequently do that? A.—I did so almost every morning from the time of the marriage.

Q.—She always answered you? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—How long did that continue? A.—Until my sister's sickness, some time in December.

Q.—How do you know it was in December? A.—Because I knew mother was going to send her to school.

Q.—Was it at the time of that sickness that your mother left the Doctor's room? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Up to this time where had you been sleeping? A.—In the fourth story back room, with my sister.

Q.—What sickness was this of your sister's? A.—A cold, with a pain in the side.

Q.—Was she sick enough to have a physician? A.—I think Dr. Baldwin attended her.

Q.—How long was she sick at this time? A.—From three to four days.

Q.—Did she sleep with your mother during that time? A.—Yes, Sir, in the third story, front floor?

Q.—Why did your mother leave the bed of her husband? A.—Because of my sister's sickness.

Q.—Did she ever return to sleep with him, as far as you know? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Where did she sleep after your sister's sickness? A.—In the same room; I was sick after my sister.

Q.—How long did your sickness continue? A.—It was off and on for two or three weeks.

Q.—Did Helen know of your knocking at your mother's door? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did not the servants have often occasion to call you a second time, because you were slow to rise? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Were you not usually behind Helen in getting up? A.—I was, after we came down stairs to sleep, several times.

Q.—Where did the servants usually sleep? A.—In the attic, in a place closed in, adjoining the room in which I and my sister slept.

Q.—About what time did you and your sister usually retire to bed? A.—We had no particular time; sometimes at eleven—never much later.

Q.—About what time did Mr. Eckel come to your house to lodge? A.—I cannot state the time; I think it was in the fore part of October.

Q.—Did the Doctor reserve to himself all the second story of the house? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—That included two large rooms, a small hall-room, and a bath-room between the two large rooms? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—The front room was the Doctor's office until the cold weather set in? A.—About that time.

Q.—What did he do with the little front room? A.—He had his work-bench in there.

Q.—Was there usually a dental chair there? A.—Not at that time.

Q.—Who slept in that room, if anybody? A.—Mother slept there a few nights before the marriage.

Q.—Never after the marriage? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—How did you know of her continuing to sleep away from the Doctor, up stairs? A.—Because she was sick part of the time herself, and I slept with her.

Q.—When did you first come yourself to live at No. 31 Bond-street? A.—A year ago last October.

Q.—Were did you come from? A.—From Saratoga.

Q.—Where were you before you were at Saratoga? A.—At Cleveland.

Q.—At school? A.—No, Sir; that was a mistake of the Coroner's.

Q.—What was the Doctor's demeanor towards your mother? A.—He was always very kind to her.

Q.—And her's towards him? A.—She was very kind.

Q.—Did you notice any kissing in Mr. Marvine's hall? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you notice any change in his demeanor towards

Q.—Did you ever hear the Doctor say any thing about the disposition of his property? A.—No, Sir; I never did.

Q.—Did you ever see the Doctor make any written entries? A.—Mother intended to go to Europe, and was authorized to sell some property she had to look after.

Q.—Did the Doctor go to Saratoga? A.—Yes, he did.

Q.—When did he go? A.—The latter end of the week of the marriage.

Q.—Did he not go the next day after the marriage, on Wednesday? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you not say to the Coroner, in your examination, that it was on Wednesday that he went? A.—I do not know that I did.

Q.—Are you sure it was after Wednesday? A.—I really cannot say.

Q.—Did your own father leave any property, Miss Cunningham? A.—No.

Mr. Clinton objected to the question; Mr. Tilden withdrew it.

Q.—Who was keeping the house No. 31 Bond-street, when you went there? A.—Miss Jones.

Q.—And you boarded with her until Spring? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—When did your mother take the house? A.—First of May.

Q.—Can you fix the time when Mrs. Snodgrass came on her visit? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Was it after Mr. Ulman came to the house? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Was it after Mr. Thayer left? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—What servant-girl was then there? A.—I don't remember.

Q.—What were your mother's relations with Mr. Eckel—those of intimacy? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did she go out with him? A.—Yes, Sir; she did—twice.

Q.—Alone? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—After the marriage? A.—Yes; but she told me to tell the Doctor about it.

Q.—What did he say? A.—He laughed.

Q.—Did she go with Mr. Eckel to Cristadoro's? A.—I do not know.

Q.—Were you at the party on the 14th of January? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did you notice that Mr. Eckel had a new wig on? A.—I know he had a wig on; I do not know if it was new.

Q.—Did you testify before the Coroner that Mr. Eckel never went out with your mother? A.—I do not recollect what I did testify to.

Q.—Did you ever see the door leading from Mr. Eckel's room to your mother's sleeping room open? A.—I saw it broken open by my mother, after the murder.

Q.—Did your sister see your mother break it open? A.—She did.

Q.—Where was the key to that door? A.—My mother said there was no key to it.

Q.—Did you state before the Coroner's Jury that that door was always kept closed after the marriage? A.—I don't know what I stated; but I know it was always closed.

Q.—How do you know this? A.—It was always closed when I went into the room.

The Court here adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning when Miss Cunningham will be further cross-examined.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Coroner's Inquests.

A SAD STORY OF DESTITUTION AND DEATH.

Coroner PERRY held an inquest yesterday at the Sixteenth Ward Station-house, upon the body of SARAH PERL, an Irish woman, aged 40 years, who died at that place late the previous night. She was found, about 10 o'clock Saturday night, by a policeman in an open yard at No. 68 Seventh-avenue. A little girl, 8 years of age, and two younger children (boys) were lying beside her upon a pile of rags. When spoken to by the officer, she answered faintly, and being unable to walk, was conveyed with the children in a cart to the Station-house. The officer said her breath had a disagreeable smell, but he could not state positively whether she had been drinking. She was put in one of the most comfortable cells and kindly cared for; but she died during the night. The children said deceased was their mother—that they had eaten nothing for a long time and were very hungry. Their wants were attended to. At the inquest, the little girl, MARY ANN by name, was examined. She told a very sad tale (see Police Intelligence).

"That is my mother," she said, pointing to the corpse. "The night before last two men came into our house, and turned my father and mother, and me and my two little brothers out. We had no where to go. We then went to sleep in an entry. Nobody turned us away all night. In the morning father went away to look for another place. He was gone all day. We had nothing to eat, and was very hungry. Father came back at 6 o'clock and then went away again. Nobody would let us into their house, 'cause they said if they did the landlord would turn them out. The folks we hired the house of hired it of somebody else. So we went into the yard. Mother said she was very sick; she had been sick a long time before, and my little brothers cried. Mother lay down, and I put some rags on her to keep her warm, because she said her head ached so bad. When it got dark my two little brothers lay down, and I put some things over them, and I got some rags to put under them too, and then I sat up to watch. By and by a policeman came along, and then he went away and got another one, and they lifted her up and put her into a cart, and took us all here. Mother didn't want to leave the yard. She said to the policeman that she wanted to stay where she was."

Policemen LYNCH and ARDEN testified to finding the woman and children in the yard, and to conveying her to the police station.

A woman named BURNES being sworn said: "The deceased and her husband and children came to our house about two weeks ago, and me and my husband took them in, and gave them a room out of charity. They were very poor, and we had to turn them out, because if we didn't, we would be turned out ourselves. We rent the house. Mrs. PERL was a drinking woman. I saw her having some liquor on Saturday. She asked me to drink some, but I didn't."

The verdict rendered by the Jury was: "Death from intemperance and exposure."

The deceased will be buried in Potter's Field, and the children sent to the Almshouse.

SINGULAR DEATH OF A CHILD.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner CONNERY, at No. 156 East Fifth-street, upon the body of BARBARA GOETTMAN, a child, aged three months, who was killed at that place by her nurse, CATHARINE SMITH, falling upon her, while in a fit of epilepsy. A verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts.

DIED OF HIS INJURIES.

The man THOS. SHEIR, who was run over about 2 o'clock, on Sunday morning, by one of the Third-avenue Railroad cars, died yesterday at Bellevue Hospital. Deceased was a native of Ireland, and 50 years of age. He was subject to epileptic fits, and it is supposed that being taken with one he fell across the track. He was not observed by the driver of the car until the wheels were upon him. Coroner GAMBLE held an inquest on the body. Verdict: Death from fracture of the left leg, and other injuries, received by being accidentally run over by Car No. 17 of the Third-avenue Railroad, on the morning of the 12th of April, 1857.

FOUND IN THE WATER.

The body of an unknown man was found, yesterday, in the water foot of Pier No. 3, East River. Deceased was about 40 years of age, three feet, five inches high, of stout build, with large bushy, sandy-colored whiskers—had on a white linen shirt, black silk handkerchief, black cloth vest, green twilled pants, crab frock coat, shoes, and white stockings. Coroner CONNERY held an inquest on the body. There were no external marks of violence upon it. Verdict: "Death from some cause unknown to the Jury."

☞ REYNOLDS & Co., who took the contracts for cleaning most of the down-town streets, carted 30,088 loads of dirt last week, and still the streets are intolerably dirty. From the Seventeenth Ward they took out 2,607 loads, from the First Ward 2,279.

☞ Mr. DEMPSTER had a fair audience for so foul a night at the Tabernacle last evening. He sang as well as ever.

☞ Bishop POTTER on Sunday night confirmed some 60 persons at the Memorial Church.

[Advertisement.]

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.—Eruptions and ulcers spring from impure blood, as weeds spring from a neglected soil. This well-proved disinfectant and detergent neutralizes the morbid matter in the circulation, extirpates the disease, "root and branch." It is uncontaminated by mineral poison. KEAR'S WORM PASTILLES, also entirely vegetable, are a pleasant remedy, infallibly fatal to internal worms. Sold by D. T. LAWMAN & Co., wholesale druggists, No. 69 Water-street, New-York, and by all druggists. Sarsaparilla $1, and Pastilles 25c. per bottle.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Mild operation with successful effect are the peculiarity of BRANDRETH'S PILLS. Now that we may soon expect genial Spring, it is of great importance that a few doses be used by the sick. Our cases are subject to a redundancy of vitiated bile at this season, and it is as dangerous as it is unpleasant; but BRANDRETH'S PILLS afford an invaluable and efficient protection. By their occasional use, we prevent the collection of those impurities which, when in sufficient quantities, cause so much danger to the fine organs of the stomach and bowels. Sold at principal office, No. 48 Brandreth Building, Nos. 415 and 417 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

TREES AND PLANTS.—PARSONS & Co., Flushing, near New-York, would advise purchasers to send in their orders early. The stock of Evergreen and other Ornamental Trees is particularly good, and they are offered at low rates. Fruit trees, shrubs, roses, vines, and exotic plants can be furnished in great variety, and of choice quality. Trees will be delivered at Fulton market wharf free of freight. Catalogues by mail, or No. 29 Wall-street, basement.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Counterfeit of HOLLOWAY'S Pills and Ointment are in the market. Look to the book of directions. If the paper on which they are printed is water-marked with the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW-YORK AND LONDON," the medicine is genuine, but not otherwise. In looking for the water-mark hold the paper between the eye and the light. Sold at the manufactory, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and by all druggists, at 25c., 62c., and $1 per pot or box.

[illegible]

[illegible] Q.—Did you ever see the Doctor make any written entries? A.—Mother intended to go to Europe, and was authorized to sell some property she had to look after.

Q.—Did the Doctor go to Saratoga? A.—Yes, he did.

Q.—When did he go? A.—The latter end of the week of the marriage.

Q.—Did he not go the next day after the marriage, on Wednesday? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you not say to the Coroner, in your examination, that it was on Wednesday that he went? A.—I do not know that I did.

Q.—Are you sure it was after Wednesday? A.—I really cannot say.

Q.—Did your own father leave any property, Miss Cunningham? A.—No.

Mr. Clinton objected to the question; Mr. Tilden withdrew it.

Q.—Who was keeping the house No. 31 Bond-street, when you went there? A.—Miss Jones.

Q.—And you boarded with her until Spring? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—When did your mother take the house? A.—First of May.

Q.—Can you fix the time when Mrs. Snodgrass came on her visit? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Was it after Mr. Ulman came to the house? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Was it after Mr. Thayer left? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—What servant-girl was then there? A.—I don't remember.

Q.—What were your mother's relations with Mr. Eckel—those of intimacy? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did she go out with him? A.—Yes, Sir; she did—twice.

Q.—Alone? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—After the marriage? A.—Yes; but she told me to tell the Doctor about it.

Q.—What did he say? A.—He laughed.

Q.—Did she go with Mr. Eckel to Cristadoro's? A.—I do not know.

Q.—Were you at the party on the 14th of January? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did you notice that Mr. Eckel had a new wig on? A.—I know he had a wig on; I do not know if it was new.

Q.—Did you testify before the Coroner that Mr. Eckel never went out with your mother? A.—I do not recollect what I did testify to.

Q.—Did you ever see the door leading from Mr. Eckel's room to your mother's sleeping room open? A.—I saw it broken open by my mother, after the murder.

Q.—Did your sister see your mother break it open? A.—She did.

Q.—Where was the key to that door? A.—My mother said there was no key to it.

Q.—Did you state before the Coroner's Jury that that door was always kept closed after the marriage? A.—I don't know what I stated; but I know it was always closed.

Q.—How do you know this? A.—It was always closed when I went into the room.

The Court here adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning when Miss Cunningham will be further cross-examined.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Coroner's Inquests.

A SAD STORY OF DESTITUTION AND DEATH.

Coroner PERRY held an inquest yesterday at the Sixteenth Ward Station-house, upon the body of SARAH PERL, an Irish woman, aged 40 years, who died at that place late the previous night. She was found, about 10 o'clock Saturday night, by a policeman in an open yard at No. 68 Seventh-avenue. A little girl, 8 years of age, and two younger children (boys) were lying beside her upon a pile of rags. When spoken to by the officer, she answered faintly, and being unable to walk, was conveyed with the children in a cart to the Station-house. The officer said her breath had a disagreeable smell, but he could not state positively whether she had been drinking. She was put in one of the most comfortable cells and kindly cared for; but she died during the night. The children said deceased was their mother—that they had eaten nothing for a long time and were very hungry. Their wants were attended to. At the inquest, the little girl, MARY ANN by name, was examined. She told a very sad tale (see Police Intelligence).

"That is my mother," she said, pointing to the corpse. "The night before last two men came into our house, and turned my father and mother, and me and my two little brothers out. We had no where to go. We then went to sleep in an entry. Nobody turned us away all night. In the morning father went away to look for another place. He was gone all day. We had nothing to eat, and was very hungry. Father came back at 6 o'clock and then went away again. Nobody would let us into their house, 'cause they said if they did the landlord would turn them out. The folks we hired the house of hired it of somebody else. So we went into the yard. Mother said she was very sick; she had been sick a long time before, and my little brothers cried. Mother lay down, and I put some rags on her to keep her warm, because she said her head ached so bad. When it got dark my two little brothers lay down, and I put some things over them, and I got some rags to put under them too, and then I sat up to watch. By and by a policeman came along, and then he went away and got another one, and they lifted her up and put her into a cart, and took us all here. Mother didn't want to leave the yard. She said to the policeman that she wanted to stay where she was."

Policemen LYNCH and ARDEN testified to finding the woman and children in the yard, and to conveying her to the police station.

A woman named BURNES being sworn said: "The deceased and her husband and children came to our house about two weeks ago, and me and my husband took them in, and gave them a room out of charity. They were very poor, and we had to turn them out, because if we didn't, we would be turned out ourselves. We rent the house. Mrs. PERL was a drinking woman. I saw her having some liquor on Saturday. She asked me to drink some, but I didn't."

The verdict rendered by the Jury was: "Death from intemperance and exposure."

The deceased will be buried in Potter's Field, and the children sent to the Almshouse.

SINGULAR DEATH OF A CHILD.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner CONNERY, at No. 156 East Fifth-street, upon the body of BARBARA GOETTMAN, a child, aged three months, who was killed at that place by her nurse, CATHARINE SMITH, falling upon her, while in a fit of epilepsy. A verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts.

DIED OF HIS INJURIES.

The man THOS. SHEIR, who was run over about 2 o'clock, on Sunday morning, by one of the Third-avenue Railroad cars, died yesterday at Bellevue Hospital. Deceased was a native of Ireland, and 50 years of age. He was subject to epileptic fits, and it is supposed that being taken with one he fell across the track. He was not observed by the driver of the car until the wheels were upon him. Coroner GAMBLE held an inquest on the body. Verdict: Death from fracture of the left leg, and other injuries, received by being accidentally run over by Car No. 17 of the Third-avenue Railroad, on the morning of the 12th of April, 1857.

FOUND IN THE WATER.

The body of an unknown man was found, yesterday, in the water foot of Pier No. 3, East River. Deceased was about 40 years of age, three feet, five inches high, of stout build, with large bushy, sandy-colored whiskers—had on a white linen shirt, black silk handkerchief, black cloth vest, green twilled pants, crab frock coat, shoes, and white stockings. Coroner CONNERY held an inquest on the body. There were no external marks of violence upon it. Verdict: "Death from some cause unknown to the Jury."

☞ REYNOLDS & Co., who took the contracts for cleaning most of the down-town streets, carted 30,088 loads of dirt last week, and still the streets are intolerably dirty. From the Seventeenth Ward they took out 2,607 loads, from the First Ward 2,279.

☞ Mr. DEMPSTER had a fair audience for so foul a night at the Tabernacle last evening. He sang as well as ever.

☞ Bishop POTTER on Sunday night confirmed some 60 persons at the Memorial Church.

[Advertisement.]

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.—Eruptions and ulcers spring from impure blood, as weeds spring from a neglected soil. This well-proved disinfectant and detergent neutralizes the morbid matter in the circulation, extirpates the disease, "root and branch." It is uncontaminated by mineral poison. KEAR'S WORM PASTILLES, also entirely vegetable, are a pleasant remedy, infallibly fatal to internal worms. Sold by D. T. LAWMAN & Co., wholesale druggists, No. 69 Water-street, New-York, and by all druggists. Sarsaparilla $1, and Pastilles 25c. per bottle.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Mild operation with successful effect are the peculiarity of BRANDRETH'S PILLS. Now that we may soon expect genial Spring, it is of great importance that a few doses be used by the sick. Our cases are subject to a redundancy of vitiated bile at this season, and it is as dangerous as it is unpleasant; but BRANDRETH'S PILLS afford an invaluable and efficient protection. By their occasional use, we prevent the collection of those impurities which, when in sufficient quantities, cause so much danger to the fine organs of the stomach and bowels. Sold at principal office, No. 48 Brandreth Building, Nos. 415 and 417 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

TREES AND PLANTS.—PARSONS & Co., Flushing, near New-York, would advise purchasers to send in their orders early. The stock of Evergreen and other Ornamental Trees is particularly good, and they are offered at low rates. Fruit trees, shrubs, roses, vines, and exotic plants can be furnished in great variety, and of choice quality. Trees will be delivered at Fulton market wharf free of freight. Catalogues by mail, or No. 29 Wall-street, basement.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Counterfeit of HOLLOWAY'S Pills and Ointment are in the market. Look to the book of directions. If the paper on which they are printed is water-marked with the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW-YORK AND LONDON," the medicine is genuine, but not otherwise. In looking for the water-mark hold the paper between the eye and the light. Sold at the manufactory, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and by all druggists, at 25c., 62c., and $1 per pot or box.

[illegible] "Exclusive of Undivided Profits.

The return is less favorable in the Specie average than was anticipated by $500,000 or $400,000. On inquiry we find that the Interior Gold exchanges have been running to a moderate extent against the City. To the Kentucky Banks $200,000 was sent some days ago, and about the same amount to Charleston. Philadelphia is debtor to New-York and Boston about even. The falling off in the average to-day is unimportant, as with the aid of the arrival of $1,229,000 from California, the Banks begin the new week with something like $18,000,000. The demand for export will be light. The correspondent of the Rothschilds, who has shipped nothing last week, will probably avail of the *Asia*, on Wednesday, to the extent of $300,000 or $400,000. The Discount line is moderately up again, though not out of proportion to the banking means in the way of Capital and Deposits, as compared with this time last season, since when $9,840,000 has been added to Capital account.

The week opens on a quiet Money Market. There was some movement in demand loans, incident to the California arrival and the payment of the drafts from that quarter. The supply is made comfortable to the Brokers. The Sub Treasury paid $38,000 in California drafts, and more are believed to have come in the mails, though not yet presented. The leading Bankers in Foreign Exchange realized 109 on London to-day, and at the close of Change hour talked of ¼@¼ more on the closing business for the *Asia* to-morrow. Francs are 5:22½@5:20. The mails by the *Niagara* from England advise the resumption of DODGE, BACON & Co., of London, in their general business, and the failure of GIRARD & Co., of Paris. The latter formerly did a considerable business with the United States, but their engagements of late have been running off. The particulars of the new Panama negotiation referred to in several of the London circulars, have not been made public.

At the Stock Exchange this morning, a large business was done in railway shares and in some of the State Stocks, at a further improvement. The heaviest operations were in Erie, Reading, New-York Central and Missouri Sixes. In the afternoon, after most of the outside orders had been executed, the *Bears* availed of the result of the Bank statement to sell the market down about one per cent., and the general list closed somewhat heavy. The principal fluctuations of the day were:

In New-York and Erie, from	83	to 88½ ⅌ cent.
New-York Central, from	68¾	to 69⅝ ⅌ cent.
Michigan Southern, from	79	to 79¾ ⅌ cent.
Reading, from	60⅝	to 62⅜ ⅌ cent.
Illinois Central, from	152½	to 153 ⅌ cent.
Cleveland and Toledo, from	73½	to 73⅞ ⅌ cent.

The deliveries of Illinois Central Stock are made by the *short* sellers with considerable difficulty, there being less than 4,000 shares of a capital of 170,000 shares at the command of the Brokers. This afternoon a seller's contract, 60 days, was put out 1 ⅌ cent. below the cash price.

The California arrival to-day is a satisfactory one in all respects except definite action in the State Legislature on the public debt, which has not yet been taken. The exact form of legislation is uncertain. A Constitutional Convention is spoken of, though the shortest method for recognizing the debt would be by popular vote on the simple question of affirming its binding force. The gold shipment of the 20th March, amounted to $1,645,000. New-York gets $1,229,288; London, $548,406. The mining news is good, and the market reports show increased activity. The tone of the San Francisco advices on business affairs is the most cheerful we have heard for several months. The *Bulletin* says of the material developments of the State:

"The prospects are that the present year will be one of the most prosperous in a material point of view that has yet been known. Present appearances indicate that the largest yield of gold and a most abundant harvest, and we believe that business in this city will, during the spring at least, be remunerative to those engaged in it. The amount of dust coming down from the mines during the past fortnight has been large, as indicated by the deposits at the Mint. The activity which we noticed as existing immediately at the close of the last fortnight has since continued, and the tenor of advices received from foreign markets within the interim has been such as to communicate an extraordinary stimulus to several descriptions of goods. For sugar and teas indeed there has been a degree of excitement manifested quite without a parallel for a long time back in this market, the tendency developed for speculation, however, has not been content with those two articles, and the movements of the fortnight have embraced a wide range of goods, resulting more or less in enhanced rates being established."

RAILWAY TRAFFIC IN MARCH—ADDITIONAL.

	March—1857.	March—1856.
Pennsylvania Central	$590,870	$530,166
Catawissa	24,189	15,902
Wabash Valley	55,049	New.
St. Louis Pacific	54,686	30,082
Little Miami	96,105	88,600

The Pennsylvania Central is a very large return. Most of the lines show an increase equal to an average of 25 ⅌ cent. on last season. The exact earnings of the Erie and New-York Central lines are not yet made up. We understand the Mineral Point Road, in Wisconsin, opened for traffic on the 4th inst., the work being complete and fully equipped. This is an important auxiliary to the Illinois Central and Galena and Chicago traffic, connecting the mineral district of Wisconsin with the trade of the Lakes and the East at Warren on the Illinois Central. The new line is 32 miles in length.

OFFICIAL BANK STATEMENTS.

CONDITION OF CITY BANKS—APRIL 11.

Names of Banks.	Avg. [illegible] of Loans & Dis.	Avg. [illegible] of Specie.	Avg. [illegible] of Circulation.	Avg. [illegible] of Deposits.
Am. Exchange Bk	$7,169,[illegible]	$704,904	$954,[illegible]	$7,[illegible]
Artisans' Bank	860,179	41,711	68,943	804,445
Atlantic Bank	399,[illegible]	81,[illegible]	1[illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. of America	4,[illegible]	697,411	1[illegible]	4,[illegible]
Bk. of Commerce	11,049,[illegible]	1,088,[illegible]	2,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Bk. of Commw'th	1,[illegible]	74,467	90,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Bk. of New-York	1,[illegible]	326,479	824,[illegible]	2,715,[illegible]
Bk. of N. America	1,[illegible]	116,344	81,[illegible]	1,474,157
Bk. of Republic	4,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4,[illegible]
Bk. St. New-York	3,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,[illegible]
Bowery Bank	1,[illegible]	34,[illegible]	170,[illegible]	579,[illegible]
Broadway Bank	1,[illegible]	119,[illegible]	226,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Bull's Head Bank	[illegible]	30,[illegible]	120,[illegible]	343,[illegible]
Dutch. & Drov. Bk.	1,416,[illegible]	81,[illegible]	130,[illegible]	1,041,[illegible]
Chatham Bank	[illegible]	38,[illegible]	131,[illegible]	395,[illegible]
Chemical Bank	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Citizens' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Bank	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Continental Bank	1,[illegible]	281,[illegible]	103,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Corn Exch. Bank	1,[illegible]	108,[illegible]	[illegible]	1,[illegible]
East River Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fulton Bank	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Greenwich Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grocers' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hanover Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Imp. & Traders' Bk	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Island City Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Irving Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leather Man. Bk.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Manhattan Co.	4,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4,[illegible]
Marine Bank	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Market Bank	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Mechanics' Bank	4,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4,[illegible]
Mech. Bkg. Assoc.	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mech. & Trad. Bk	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mercantile Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Merchants' Bank	3,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	4,[illegible]
Merch. Exch. Bk.	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Metropolitan Bk.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nassau Bank	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,[illegible]
National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,[illegible]
N. Y. County Bk.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Dry Dock Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Exch. Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North River Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ocean Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Oriental Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Park Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,[illegible]
People's Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phenix Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Nicholas Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seventh Ward Bk	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tradesmen's Bk.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TOTALS.

Loans	$[illegible]	Circulation	[illegible]
Specie	[illegible]	Deposits	[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Exchange Bank, April